THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1941—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 24

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on pages 2, 4, 5, and 11.

British Carrier Sunk? No Gag in Wagner Act; U. S. Takes Job Offices

The World's Day—December 22, 1941

Air and Sea: Plane Carrier Reported Sunk

A British aircraft carrier was reported by Berlin to have been sunk by a German submarine in the Atlantic. No comment was made in London.

Washington: Employers May Discuss Labor

The Supreme Court held that the Wagner Act does not prohibit an employer "from expressing its view on labor policies or problems" in a 7-to-0 opinion returning to the National Labor Relations Board litigation involving the Virginia Electric and Power Company.

Continued neutrality on the part of the French island of Martinique was seen by Secretary of State Hull after he conferred with Rear Admiral Frederick J. Horne, who recently returned from conferences with French authorities in the Caribbean.

Sugar prices were "frozen" by the Office of Production Management at current levels. [Financial Page.]

Congress took an informal Christmas recess, those Senators and Representatives remaining in the Capital planning to hold brief, irregular sessions until Jan. 5 to conform with current rules prohibiting recesses of more than three days.

President Roosevelt signed the Draft Act enlarging Selective Service rolls to include all men 20 through 44 for military duty.

Significance of air power in warfare and the vast expansion of the aviation industry in the United States was stressed by Secretary of War Stimson in his annual report. [Page 1.]

The Office of Production Management estimated that up to the present the United States has authorized a total of $74,440,000,000 for war purposes, through Congressional appropriations, contract authorizations, and Reconstruction Finance Corporation commitments.

The Senate passed and sent to the House legislation to increase the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy from 300,000 to 500,000 and to raise the limit on the Marine Corps from 60,000 to 104,000.

New England: Job Office Control Shifts

Work on transfer of 93 public employment offices in New England from State to Federal control was begun. [Page 2.]

No troop trains will be available for Yankee Division soldiers leaving Camp Edwards for Christmas furloughs, it was announced. [Page 2.]

Federal agencies are settling in Boston in large numbers, promising to make the city a center for Uncle Sam's victory effort. [The Federal Focus: Page 2.]

Campaign for sale of Defense Bonds at Lynn Works of General Electric Company closed with 21,464 employees buying total of $3,041,845. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts prepared to invoke drastic new emergency law giving Governor wartime powers. [Page 5.]

Civilians were requested to be prepared for quick blackouts of outdoor holiday lighting systems. [Page 5.]

Americas: Aliens in Mexico Under Scrutiny

Germans in Mexico, as well as other Axis nationals there, were reported under close surveillance following a formal report by a United States Congressional committee that Axis infiltration was widespread in Latin America.

Police in Bogota, Colombia, raided the offices of Transocean Service, a German news agency, removed equipment and files, and placed the offices under guard.

All activities of Axis nationals in Guatemala are under control of the police and the Army, Government officials said.

Russia: Germans Face Encirclement

German forces east of Leningrad at the Southern end of Lake Ladoga were reported from London to be in danger of encirclement after Russian troops in night attacks had penetrated their lines. [Page 1]

Retreating Germans had been forced back 70 miles west of Moscow with the recapture by Russians of the city of Volokolamsk.

Heavy reinforcements were on the point of being thrown into the Russian advance, according to General Kuznetzoff, Russian commander in the Klin sector northwest of Moscow.

Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchtisch was removed from command of the German Army by Reichsführer Hitler who himself took over its active personal direction. [Page 7]

Africa: British Pierce Tripolitania

A British armored spearhead penetrated 150 miles into Tripolitania, while the main British force made contact with retreating Axis armies about 25 miles east of Bengasi. [Page 1.]

The War in the Pacific

A summary of events in the Pacific war theater and related developments will be found in columns 7 and 8 on this page.

Blasts Heard Off Maryland Coast

OCEAN CITY, Md., Dec. 22 (AP)—Loud explosions off shore rattled windows and slightly shook houses in this resort city today and were heard in Berlin, Md., eight miles inland.

Henry Burbage, a garage owner, said the explosions began between 9:30 a. m. and 10 a. m., and continued at intervals for more than an hour and a half.

Mr. Burbage and other residents said there would be three or four quick explosions, then silence, followed by other outbreaks.

G. E. Henry, who lives at Berlin, said the explosions shook his house slightly and rattled windows.

Coast Guard officials here would not comment.

The sounds also were heard all along the lower Delaware coast.

Army officials at Fort Miles, Lewes, Del., and at Fort Saulsbury, Del., reported hearing the explosions, and said neither fort had been firing its guns.

U. S. Army Develops Wire-Throwing Vehicle

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Army disclosed development of a new vehicle which throws rather than lays wire used in maintaining communications on the battlefield.

Moving at 35 miles an hour, the vehicle can throw wire up to 125 feet away from a road, and thus to where it would not be a traffic hazard.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, December 22, 1941

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	8
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Entertainment Timetable	11
Financial Pages	15-17
For Children	14
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	8
Local Arts and Theater Page	11
Maine Letter	4
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	10
The Home Forum	12
A Christmas for Thinkers (With Yiddish Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	4

Weather Predictions

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER — TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Unified Plan Sought in N.E. On Evacuees

Co-ordinated efforts to care for civilians from danger zones seen vital by Civil Defense head.

Plans to co-ordinate evacuation arrangements in the New England States on a regional basis were being made today by James M. Landis, Regional Director of Civilian Defense. Mr. Landis is seeking appointment of a consultant to harmonize the work in the various States.

A good deal of preliminary activity, including some field surveys concerning places to locate evacuees, has been going on among State authorities, but evacuation of a danger zone might involve emergency arrangements by more than one State, and co-ordination is therefore imperative, Mr. Landis said.

For example, removal of persons from the vicinity of military bases or defense industries in Rhode Island might easily involve supplementary activity by Massachusetts State authorities, he added.

The Defense Director said that he did not expect that there would be any necessity for large-scale evacuation, running into hundreds of thousands, although he emphasized the need for developing plans to care for such numbers. Rather, he felt that withdrawals, should they become necessary, would be confined to 2,000 or 3,000 who might be located in some particularly dangerous zone.

Army Must Decide

There will be no actual evacuation except upon Army orders, Mr. Landis explained. The aim of Civilian Defense authorities is to develop an organization for carrying out an order at request of Army authorities.

Surveys in Massachusetts have disclosed that a large number of Civilian Conservation Corps camps would be available for billeting evacuees, but a full plan involves co-ordination of the Red Cross, social welfare agencies, the Federal Housing Authority, and various other local, State, and Federal authorities.

Preliminary surveys have determined the task to be done, but concrete assignments covering the carrying out of the various functions remains to be decided.

Blackout Plans Urged

In his press conference today, J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, cautioned against apprehension, saying there was "no particular danger" of air raids.

The State Director also urged municipal authorities to complete arrangements for prompt blacking-out of all commercial signs, street lights, and other outdoor illumination.

"These bright lights are not objectionable in themselves," Mr. Farley explained, "but it is important that arrangements be made

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Allies to Form World-Wide Alliance; 80,000 Japanese Attack Luzon; Hitler Heads Army--Nazis Retreat

Close-knit military pact planned by all Axis foes to win both the war and the peace.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—The most closely knit, all-inclusive, far-reaching Allied military alliance in world history is being formed by the United States, Great Britain, China, Russia, and the Netherlands, it can be authoritatively reported.

The closest understanding between President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, is understood to have been reached, and the intimacy of the discussions which have already taken place between them can hardly be overemphasized.

The agreements essential to such an alliance—a world-wide alliance to fight a world-wide enemy—are already well advanced. Their basis was further laid at a series of diplomatic conferences held by President Roosevelt at the White House this morning.

The alliance now under formulation, it can be reliably stated, is more than a military pact. It is designed to reach beyond the war. It is designed not only to win the war but to provide a basis for winning the peace.

Confers With Envoys

The conferences which Mr. Roosevelt held successively today with the Russian Ambassador, Maxim Litvinoff; the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Hu Shih; and the Netherlands Minister, Dr. Alexander Loudon, are known to have carried Allied unity to a new stage, and while these conferences are officially described as "preliminary" this is pretty much a technical word. Actually they are preliminary only to the final signature of a Five-Power Alliance which is almost ready for public announcement.

The fact is the conversations have been progressing simultaneously in the main anti-Axis Capitals and while high British military and political officials have been conferring in Washington, other London representatives are understood to have been personally meeting with Josef Stalin, the Russian Premier, in Moscow.

Vital Points Outlined

The best available information on the terms and scope of the grand Allied alliance is that the pact will give absolute unity to the common

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

By a Staff Artist

The War in the Philippines

In an attempt to gain a real foothold on the island of Luzon in the Philippines, Japanese forces, estimated at between 80,000 and 100,000 men, landed from an armada of 80 or more troop ships, and battled American forces in the region of Lingayen.

Where Will Hitler Strike? Soviet Gains Continue

By Maj. James Ross
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Whether or not the Axis Supreme Command has shifted from hard-headed, military leadership to the mercies of a rank amateur today engages the attention of military men the world over.

Reichsführer Hitler's sudden removal of Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, taken by itself, is no indication of collapse.

But, added to other bits of evidence from within Germany within the last few days—and coupled with the present military developments in Russia and Libya—the situation is certainly one to permit speculation.

[The official German announcements of the removal of Field Marshal General von Brauchitsch, and Reichsführer Hitler's assumption of active command of the German Army, appear on Page 7.]

One thing is certain. A tremendous blow by Germany to restore internal hopes is in order. Where it

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

By the Associated Press

Monday, Dec. 22

Freeing of most of the Leningrad-Moscow railway from Germans began to show results today as the British radio announced that a Russian break through the German lines with tanks 15 miles southeast of Leningrad had put the Nazi troops around Lake Ladoga in danger of being cut off.

Meanwhile, farther south, in the Moscow sector, Russians continued their gains in what Gen. Vassily Kuznetzoff, commanding the forces northwest of Moscow, called "only the beginning of the full force of the Russian pursuit." The Germans are falling back, said the General, at the rate of eight to twelve miles a day.

Russians Retake Plavsk

A series of week-end successes has seriously imperiled the Nazi position in the Tula sector below Moscow and further relieved pressure in the Leningrad area.

The outstanding success reported by the Russians was recapture of the important highway junction of Plavsk, between Tula and Orel, which was said to have served the Germans as a supply base and concentration point. Tula is about 100 miles from the capital and Orel approximately the same distance farther south.

Krapivno, a town southwest of Tula, also was officially reported in Russian hands.

Retreat or Flight

Recapture of Plavsk was announced 24 hours after reports that Russian troops had reoccupied Volokolamsk, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, after destroying the better part of three German infantry divisions and one armored division.

Foreign correspondents who

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Two hard blows struck at German "invincibility": Page 6.
Hitler ousts Field Marshal von Brauchitsch: Page 7.

American and Filipino troops are reported holding own against major offensive—Von Brauchitsch ousted as commander of German Army—King heads U. S. fleet.

American and Filipino troops were reported "more than holding their own" in a Japanese invasion in the Lingayen region northwest of Manila by six to eight divisions of from 80,000 to 100,000 men from an armada of 80 warships, supply vessels, transports, and 150-men barges.

Continued Soviet advances were reported as Hitler ousted Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch. The Führer himself assumed active command over the entire German Armies while the German propaganda machine emphasized the difficulties on the Russian front.

The Lingayen attack came as Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, disclosed that the United States Navy had sunk 14 submarines in the Atlantic and also "effectively dealt with" several Japanese submarines. His statement followed a Navy communiqué reporting enemy submarine activity off both the East and West Coasts of the United States. Reports acknowledged that three vessels had been attacked off the California Coast over the week end and one sunk in the first week of the war.

Moving to unify and strengthen America's naval force, Secretary Knox named Admiral Ernest J. King, Atlantic Fleet Commander, Commander-in-Chief of the United States fleet with supreme command of all naval operations in Atlantic, Pacific, and Asiatic waters. Rear Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll was made commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

On the Continent of Asia, Hong Kong forces still held out against heavy Japanese smashes from land, sea, and air, according to latest word from the colony late yesterday. In Malaya, British forces which had withdrawn in the face of strong Japanese advances stood on a new line stretching across the peninsula about 300 miles north of Singapore.

In Libya, the British reported that one of their armored columns had penetrated 150 miles into Tripolitania.

Air Power of U. S. Is Mobilized For Blow at Japanese

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—A clear warning that American air power is being readied for devastating action against the Japanese aggressor throughout the Pacific came today from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Simultaneously, the United States was informed by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that, far from "doing nothing" about the enemy submarine menace, the Navy has probably sunk or damaged at least 14 U-boats in the Atlantic and has "effectively dealt with several Japanese submarines" in the Pacific.

In still another indication of America's determination to push the war to conclusive victory regardless of the cost of effort, President Roosevelt today signed the amended draft bill making men between the ages of 20 and 44 inclusive liable for service with the country's armed forces on a selective basis. With this authorization the Army is expected to begin immediately to build an army large enough "to do the job."

These announcements occurred against a background of startling week-end developments which included a further reorganization of the United States Navy command and the admission by Reichschan-

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

U. S. and Filipino Troops Holding Off Major Assaults

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 22 (AP)—Hard-fighting American and Filipino soldiers are more than holding their own against a swarm of thousands of Japanese soldiers unloaded from 80 transports off the Lingayen gateway to Manila, it was announced officially today.

The War Department in Washington estimated that from 80,000 to 100,000 Japanese troops, comprising six to eight divisions, were taking part in the new onslaught on the island of Luzon in the Philippines.

After these troopships under strong naval and air escort appeared off the Luzon west coast, a larger number of 150-man barges attempting landings in the vicinity of Agoo, entered Lingayen Gulf.

The Far Eastern Command declared tanks were being used in the heavy fighting along a stretch of sheltered coastline some 100 miles northwest of the Philippine Capital. The Americans long have anticipated the Japanese would attempt a major landing there and were waiting for it.

The Japanese invaded the Lingayen Gulf area of Luzon Island in force this afternoon, only to meet stiff opposition from the Americans and Filipinos in that strategic area, which constitutes the northern gateway to Manila.

It was announced officially that at one point the Japanese at-

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Holiday Observances Begin In the Greater Boston Area

With hostilities blackening Christmas lights in many corners of the world, America today began a week of rededication to that peace on earth heralded 19 centuries ago and now challenged by brutality on nearly every continent and ocean.

Christmas observance, begun in Boston last night, will not be the same this year—with boys away at army camps, with others fighting on far-away shores, with the threat of enemy wings hovering over large coastal cities.

It will not be the same on Boston's Beacon Hill, where for many years carolers have gathered to sing the Christmas songs. Many windows will be dark and many doors shut at the request of the Beacon Hill Association.

But the Christmas spirit will be revived inwardly even in cities practicing air-raid blackouts, for America is this year more grateful than ever before for freedom of religious devotion at Yuletide.

Boston's celebration began last night in a simple and colorful ceremony at Copley Square. Organ music from near-by churches and carol singing by the Trinity Church choir laid an ethereal background against which narration of the nativity by the Rev. Phillips E. Osgood seemed to carry special significance.

Lighting of the Nativity Scene was designed and supervised by Miss Elizabeth Woolley, landscape architect and lighting expert of Newbury Street. Under her supervision, the Copley Plaza Hotel was floodlighted in amber and blue, Trinity Church was framed with white trees against rose columns, and the tower of the New Old South Church came alight—each for the first time in its history.

Similar ceremonies, including an address by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, will be held at the Square on Christmas Eve, simultaneously with 39-year-old observances on Boston Common and with the singing by "strolling carolers" who will circulate about the City—traditionally to welcome strangers within its gates. W. F.

'So Tired' Nazi Wrote From Russia in July

Copyright, 1941, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

German soldiers on the Russian front facing the difficult weather, the Russian strength, and days and nights of intensive fighting, were feeling the strain as early as July and August of this year.

Letters from a Top Sergeant in the German Army give an illuminating picture that is particularly revealing at the moment when Hitler has dismissed the chief of his Armies, and himself assumed control of the German Reichswehr.

The identity of "K" cannot be disclosed. His letters were written to his family in Germany. Their authenticity must rest upon their convincing internal evidence and the reliability of the intermediary, while their passage through censorship remains unexplained. The originals were forwarded to a relative living in the United States, whole translation follows:

Complete Fatigue

July 20, 1941

We are having a slight rest period, which we certainly needed terribly. I have discovered some symptoms—and I am not the only one—which seem to indicate complete physical fatigue, to say the least. Well, after all, we have been on the march since March 5, and have never had a sufficiently long rest period in between to replenish our physical resources. In the last few days we have been quite unable to get a real attack going, even after short marches of 20 to 25 kilometers (12.5 to 15.5 miles).

After a few yards we are simply fagged out, and it seems impossible to advance another step. We aren't even thinking of bigger jumps in machine gun or artillery fire. Added to our fatigue there is the dreadful climate of this country! If the sun shines, the thermometer immediately rises over 30° (about 110°) in the shade, which, however, does not exist; if a thunderstorm makes it a little cooler, at the same time the terrific

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Much-Bombed Malta Cheers Hong Kong

By the Associated Press

VALLETTA, Malta, Dec. 22—Malta, mid-Mediterranean island, which over the week end had its 1060th air raid, yesterday sent "warmest greetings and sympathy" to the defenders of Hong Kong.

British Patrol Raids Axis Base 150 Miles Inside Tripolitania

CAIRO Dec. 22 (AP)—A patrol far out in front of Britain's rapidly advancing army in Libya has made a bold, surprise stab against an Axis garrison 150 miles into Tripolitania, British General Headquarters disclosed today in a communiqué which, for the third successive day, indicated that the main British forces were pressing westward at top speed.

The exact site of the daring swoop, where an entire garrison was said to have been "accounted for," although it outnumbered the attackers six to one, and at least 24 German and Italian planes were destroyed on the ground, was not given.

That it was 150 miles beyond the western border of Cyrenaica, however, meant that Britain's vanguards had pierced beyond the highwater mark of the first big westward push at El Agheila and had crossed into Tripolitania for the time.

El Agheila is at the southernmost point of the Gulf of Sirte only 10 miles east of the dividing line between Libya's two main areas, Cyrenaica on the east and Tripolitania on the west.

Another communiqué said the British finally caught up with retreating Axis forces and contacted with their rearguards in the Al Abiar area about 25 miles east of Bengasi.

The British said these holding forces were being pressed back through the highlands.

Cirene and Appollonia, about 50 miles west of Derna and far to the rear of active operations, were entered by British patrols Dec. 21, the bulletin said.

The British said they were taking enormous quantities of discarded German and Italian equipment.

[Dispatches from Rome and Berlin avoided any direct comment on the fighting in Libya. Rome said British attacks on Bardia—Libyan port long since cut off by the British drive—had been repulsed. Berlin dismissed the fighting in Libya by declaring briefly that "no operations took place."]

The main line of Britain's swift, mobile army, hotly pursuing Gen. Erwin Rommel's shattered African corps, had driven beyond the highlands of Eastern Cyrenaica, the communiqué said.

One force, it stated, was pressing back Axis units holding covering positions east of Bengasi, General Rommel's last big advance base east of Tripoli itself, while others were "operating against enemy forces which were withdrawing southward toward Agedabia."

Picture and map of Libyan campaign: Page 7.

States Soon to Start Transfer of Employment Office Staffs to Federal Rolls

Federal Control of Job Offices Changes Social Security Plan

Transfer of the 93 public employment offices in New England from the hands of the States to the Federal Government will be made by Jan. 1, John F. Hardy, Regional Director of the Social Security Board, announced here today.

By this move, ordered by President Roosevelt, 2,000 State employees in this region will be put on the Federal pay roll. The same salary and classification for each employee will be preserved and plans will be worked out to preserve their pension and other rights.

Present personnel will continue to staff the offices.

Arthur C. Gernes will be the New England head of the new United States Employment Service, Mr. Hardy also announced. Mr. Gernes began negotiations today with State officials for the transfer of personnel, records and facilities of the employment services previously run by the states.

An operating chief will hereafter administer the employment service in each State, reporting directly to Mr. Gernes.

Helps War Production

Mr. Gernes has been serving here as representative of the Social Security Board Bureau of Employment Security and also as Acting Chairman of the Regional Labor Supply Committee of the Office of Production Management. His office is at 120 Boylston Street, Boston.

The State systems of unemployment compensation will continue to be state-operated, Mr. Gernes pointed out. He added that the federally operated public employment offices, where unemployed workers claim benefits, are required to register and to file their claims, would continue to serve the State agencies administering the unemployment compensation laws.

The purpose of the move, Mr. Hardy noted, was to speed up and broaden the labor recruitment activities in the Public Employment Offices in order to meet the greatly increased demands of the war production program.

He also observed that the Federal Government had been paying the entire cost of the state employment services and had assisted the states in carrying their programs.

Mingled applause and criticism met the change here today.

On one side, it was said that standardization would help the Government handle its labor supply problem. Objectors said the States understood local employment better than far-off centralized control at Washington.

Capital's Decentralizing Brings Many U. S. Agencies to Boston

The Federal Focus

Washington's decentralization program is filling Boston with a horde of new Federal agencies these days, much to the enlightenment of the public at large and the elevator operators at 17 Court Street in particular.

Still holding their own under a bombardment of such "high-explosives" as the Office for Emergency Management, the Office of Production Management, and the Office of Price Administration, the men who bear the brunt of the public's inquiries make no promises for the future. In all there are 22 separate divisions and agencies under the OEM, which conceivably may be lodged in Boston for the handling of New England's affairs.

Eleven of the units blocked out on the national defense chart—and the hankering to change from the "national defense" tab to "victory" is increasingly evident—already have representatives here. Most of them are in the nine-story building on Court Street.

Employees Jump to 300

Pertinent among the facts about the spread of the OEM in Boston is its growth from one man and a girl to nearly 300 employees. Also memorable is the detail that, although they occupy only one and a half floors now, the OEM and its people hold an option on the whole building with the exception of the bank on the first floor. How many men and women the OEM calls to service here will probably depend on how many planes the Nazis can send over Boston or how many Japs can be called to the service of Nippon.

The thumbscrew of inflation, the Office of Price Administration has already posted a man here in both sections of price operations and consumer services. The price operations representative is in the automobile section, but has been taking calls on all kinds of commodities from needles to drums. Other units and their chiefs are:

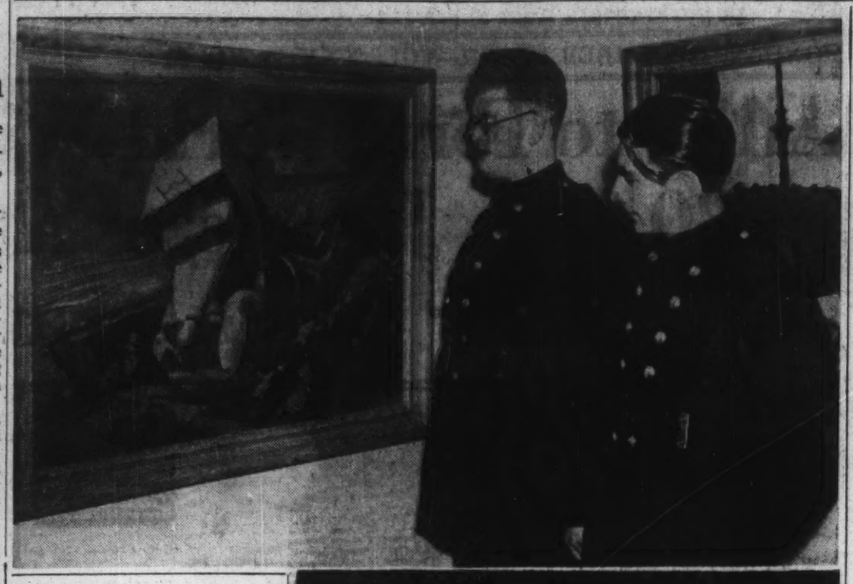
Information, E. Bigelow Thompson; Central Administrative Services, Joseph Perley; Defense Housing Co-ordination, C. Beard; Defense Health and Welfare Services, John F. Hardy; Civilian Defense, James M. Landis, Dean of Harvard Law School; Scientific Research and Development, Palmer C. Putnam; (in the OPM) Priorities, Donald T. Hood in charge of rubber; Contract Distribution, E. V. Hickey; Labor, E. McDavitt; (in the OPA) Price Operations, P. Hamilton; Consumer Services, Darcy Wilson.

Tire Rationing a Starter

Main objectives just now are the tire-rationing plan, effective Jan. 5, the problems of subcontracting, the exhibit of commodities needed in greater quantities and a general settling of each unit into its own niche. The exhibit of commodities is expected to parallel the display that rolled around New England last summer to show the manufacturers, and particularly the small businessman unable to visit Washington, just what Uncle Sam needed to supply his fighting men. This is the show that put an umbrella factory into the parachute business, that pulled little-businessmen into the victory program.

Benefiting from the influx of visitors, most of whom expect to stay for quite a while, are real estate brokers in cities and towns around Boston. Many of the new Federal employees sent here report an apparent shortage of houses or lodgings.

Despite the troubles of the dwelling-seekers, compassion is reserved for the often unnoticed heroes of the lift, the men who have had to learn a dozen new combinations of letters and 300 faces in a matter of days, and who may have to learn a dozen more alphabetical omelets and recognize 3,000 persons.



By a Staff Photographer; Cushing-Gellatly

Artist-Firemen's Pictures

Top—William H. Garrett, London auxiliary fireman (left), and W. Matvyn Wright (right), artist and member of London Fire Brigade. The painting is by Mr. Wright and shows a trailer pump tipped into a bomb crater.

Below—"House Collapsing on Two Firemen, Shoe Lane," a painting by Leonard Rosoman, picturing an experience while fighting London's nightly fires during the blitz.

G. E. Workers At Lynn Big Bond Buyers

In the two weeks' "victory" bond sale just closed at the Lynn works of the General Electric Company, 21,464 employees subscribed for $3,041,845 of bonds, it was announced today. The average purchase for each employee came to $143.

This is regarded as the biggest drive for purchase of Government bonds to be seen in Massachusetts. There is no other industrial organization in the State with as many employees.

The total number of employees in the G. E. River Works, West Lynn, Everett Supercharger, and Everett Foundry divisions figures roughly 23,000. Straggling subscriptions are expected to lift the final number of buyers nearer to this mark.

Purchase will generally be made through weekly pay roll deductions. The drive in eastern Massachusetts is part of a general effort throughout the company, covering 130,000 employees.

William Banks Caperton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 22—Admiral William Banks Caperton, who passed on here yesterday, was Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet during the first world war. He had resided at Newport since his retirement in 1919. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1875.

Admiral Caperton, the eldest retired American of his rank, spent 47 years in the Navy, beginning his sea career as a cadet aboard the famous frigate, Constellation. Subsequent assignments carried him to many parts of the world—service on the China station, a tour in Korea, duty aboard steamers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Secretary of the Navy's Steel Inspection Board, and duty at the Naval Intelligence Office in Washington.

In July, 1916, ignoring seniority, President Wilson designated Caperton to be Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, and made him a full Admiral. Throughout United States participation in the World War, Admiral Caperton cruised off the coast of South America, doing much to promote friendly relations between the United States and the Latin-American nations.

Admiral Caperton hauled down his flag at Portsmouth, N. H., in April, 1919, after five and a half years of continuous service at sea. He was retired as a Rear Admiral in the same year, but was advanced to the rank of Admiral on the retired list in 1930. During his later years, he lived in Newport.

Edwin Wesley Preston

Edwin Wesley Preston, who passed on in Beverly Hills, Calif., on Dec. 20, had been General Manager of the Boston Herald-Traveler since 1927. For the past year he had been residing in Southern California.

Mr. Preston was a native of Preston, Wis., and was a graduate of the Wisconsin State Teachers College, although he turned to a business career soon after graduation. After being connected with a number of enterprises in New York, Chicago, and elsewhere, he came to Boston in 1913, associating himself with a group of New England publishers, representing their newspapers in the national advertising field.

He joined the Herald-Traveler advertising staff in 1915, and became the paper's General Manager in 1927. Soon thereafter, the growth of the paper, both in circulation and advertising, demanded larger quarters, and the present model publishing plant, occupied in 1931, was erected under his supervision. Mr. Preston was a member of the Algonquin, Corinthian, and a number of other clubs.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

London's Own Fire-Fighters' Canvases of Blitz Now in Hub

They painted while London burned.

They are 30 artists and members of the London Fire Brigade who have recorded on canvas their experiences and impressions during the great London "blitz."

The result is one of the most remarkable collection of war paintings ever assembled. It is now on exhibition at the Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street, beginning tomorrow, Dec. 23, and continuing through Jan. 3.

W. Matvyn Wright, one of the artist fire-fighters who has brought the exhibition to the United States, tells the amazing story of how these 30 artists came together quite by chance as auxiliary firemen, how they decided to form an art group, and working under actual blitz conditions amid fire and falling bombs, record on canvas in their few spare moments the things which they felt and saw during those hectic days and nights.

Artists' Personal Experiences

Each picture in the 100 on exhibition, Mr. Wright explains, represents a personal experience of the artist. Many were painted from hastily made sketches during momentary breathing spells on the job. Others were executed afterwards from memory. "A sight like that is something you do not forget," says the London artist.

One painting by Mr. Wright which he calls "Walpurgis Night Scene," depicts a trailer pump which has plunged into a bomb crater. A photographer on the scene snapped the picture, and Mr. Wright made his painting from that. Two minutes after the picture, the trailer exploded, the artist related.

In another painting, "Rescue from the Fourth Floor," Mr. Wright has depicted an actual scene which he witnessed—the rescue of a woman trapped in a partly demolished building. "By a miracle," he said, "the woman was unharmed except for a broken leg, and was seen from below clinging to the mantlepiece of a fireplace for support." The demolition squad refused to enter the crumbling building. It would surely collapse, they asserted. Two firemen volunteered for the rescue, climbed up the face of the building, across the sloping floor and lowered the woman to safety.

Many heroic tales are told by the painter's brush. One by Leonard Rosoman shows a falling wall just before it has collapsed on two auxiliary firemen who have been playing a hose through one of the windows. Mr. Rosoman, who had left his men for a moment to inspect a near-by building to see if the fire could be fought more advantageously from an upper story, heard a crash, looked down and saw the fire hose trailing into a mass of red-hot bricks. Rushing down, he tore at them with his bare hands. The painting is titled, "House Collapsing on Two Firemen, Shoe Lane." It has been purchased by the British Government for the nation's war records.

Most Pictures Sold Early

In fact, most of the pictures were sold in London at the time of the first exhibition at the Royal Academy last February, Mr. Wright says. Twelve have been purchased by the Government for the National Gallery.

The paintings cover practically every phase of the firefighters' experience from his first sight of the acid green flame of the incendiary to the "white fire" of a major conflagration and finally to the "cooling off" when the fire is out and only the smoking ruins and the fitful glow of embers remains.

The British sense of humor is depicted in several delightful cartoons by Ben Betts, such as the one showing two firemen who have worked their way through a shattered building and come suddenly face to face. "Dr. Livingstone, I presume?" is the title.

Another shows a fireman looking frantically up at the sky from whence many things are dropping. "I put three pence in the box for a Spitfire last week—where is the blighter!"

All these comments, Mr. Wright says, are authentic. Mr. Betts makes it a point to build his cartoons around only such remarks as have actually been made by someone under similar circumstances.

Mr. Wright, William H. Garrett, an auxiliary fireman, and Edgar A. Kirby, a professional fire officer, are traveling with the exhibit and will be present in the galleries during the showing here.

Army Allots Airplanes To N. E. Aircraft School

In order to assist the New England Aircraft School in its expanded training program, the U. S. Army Air Corps has allotted to the New England Aircraft School two A-12 attack airplanes and two Curtiss P-40 pursuit planes. The A-12's are all metal, low-winged monoplanes, powered with Wright 1820-37 supercharged engines.

A group of advanced civilian mechanics students were detailed to disassembling these airplanes when they arrived in Boston, and transporting them to the Army branch at Brookline Avenue, and setting them up, thus furnishing the students with valuable field service experience.

No Troop Trains Available for Edwards

No Troop Trains—Officials of the New Haven Railroad have notified 26th Division headquarters that no troop trains will be available for Camp Edwards troops leaving Wednesday on holiday leave or furloughs, it was announced today by "Yankee" Division officials.

Reason for the dropping of special troop trains was attributed by the railroad to heavy civilian holiday travel which will require all rolling stock.

At Camp Edwards company commanders are being requested to charter private busses for their men and parents, and friends of soldiers going on leave are being urged to call for their men.

It was pointed out today that the nearest railroad station to the camp is at Buzzards Bay, eight miles away, and that only four regularly scheduled trains leave for Boston daily.

For the purposes of furloughs the 26th Division has been divided into Groups A and B. On Wednesday noon Group A, which has already had a five-day leave having returned to camp last Tuesday, will leave on its long furlough lasting until Jan. 4. Group B, now on long furlough will return to Camp Edwards Dec. 28 for three days, leaving again on Dec. 31 until Jan. 4. All furloughs will be completed by that date.

Defense News in Brief

New Submarine Added to Fleet. The 1,526-ton submarine Grunion, the first to be launched at New London, Conn., since the United States entered the war, took her initial dip into the icy Thames River today. The $6,000,000 addition to the nation's fleet was christened by Mrs. Stanford C. Hooper of Washington, wife of a rear admiral.

Draft Class Changed — Massachusetts Selective Service headquarters announced today that local boards have been instructed to discontinue Class IV-A of registrants predicated on previous military training, and to reclassify men already placed in that category to determine their availability for additional service in the armed forces. This action was made necessary by United States entry into war against the Axis powers and the resultant cancellation of provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 which granted deferment to certain former servicemen in time of peace, Lieut. Col. Ralph M. Smith, Assistant State Director of Selective Service, said. Affected by the ruling are men who have served at least three consecutive years in the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, National Guardsmen, Officers Reserve Corps, Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, and others.

Navy Recruiting Continues—Voluntary enlistments in the United States Navy and Naval Reserve are being accepted as usual, Navy recruiting officials in Boston announce as they deny that voluntary enlistments are being halted. Lieut. Commander F. E. Powers, U. S. N., directing recruiting at the Post Office Building, said that no instructions for halting enlistments have been received and none are anticipated. "One of the proudest boasts of the United States Navy is that every man serving in the Navy is a volunteer," Lieutenant Commander Powers said.

Holiday Vigil Urged—Air observation posts and Army information centers will be completely manned by volunteer civilian personnel and military men during the holidays as a result of a warning issued by Brig. Gen. John C. McDonnell, commanding the First Interceptor Command, Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y. "Experience in war has taught that advantage is taken of relaxation in vigilance to strike when and where the blow is least expected," General McDonnell said. "During the approaching holiday season, posts will remain constantly alert, manned with full crews, day and night, and especial vigilance is expected of observation posts, plotters, tellers, and all military and volunteer civilian personnel under the First Interceptor Command who are responsible for the air defense of the northern area."

Jewish Soldiers Volunteer—Officers and soldiers of the Jewish faith at Camp Edwards have volunteered to work Christmas Day so that more Christians may spend their holiday with their families, it has been announced by Louis R. Cohen, United Service Organizations-Jewish Welfare Board representative.

Stone Out of Bushnell's Staff For 'Good of the Service'

Speculation arose in State House circles today following disclosure of that fact that John S. Stone of Boston, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, had suddenly and for unstated reasons terminated his connection with the State legal staff.

When Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, was asked to explain the move, he said Mr. Stone left the department as of Saturday "for the good of th eservice."

Mr. Bushnell would make no further comment. He did not indicate whether Mr. Stone resigned or was dismissed.

The former Assistant Attorney General had been defending the Commonwealth against a suit brough by the Benjamin Foster Company of Philadelphia for damages totaling $750,000 for breach of contract. This suit was brought against the Metropolitan Water Supply Commission in connection with construction of Quabbin Dam.

All the evidence in the case had been completed when Mr. Stone left the State service, but arguments had not been made.

The case for the Commonwealth has now been taken over by J. Burke Sullivan, Assistant Attorney General. Both Mr. Sullivan and Attorney General Bushnell will argue before Walter Powers of Boston, who was appointed auditor in the case by the Suffolk Superior Court.

Unified Evacuee Plan Sought

Continued from Page 1

to turn them out promptly if necessary."

Instructions for civilian behavior in time of air-raid alarm will be issued very soon in a joint statement by the Regional Committee, the Massachusetts Committee, and the other five New England State Committees, Mr. Farley disclosed These instructions have been prepared, and are only awaiting clearance by officials of the Army and the Interceptor Command, he explained.

This statement will also include general instructions about civilian preparation for air-raid alarm, Mr. Farley continued.

"There has been a mass of information, most of it pretty good, but it has been confused and lengthy," he went on. "Our forthcoming statement will be succinct and will endeavor to clear up disputed points. It will be released to the press and we will ask newspapers to give it prominence."

It was indicated this statement will be published before Christmas.

Variety of Signals

A somewhat confusing variety of air-raid "alarm" signals is still apparent in the Greater Boston area, despite the latest recommendations from the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety for uniformity in such signals.

In Medford, the newly erected air-raid siren and steam whistle was tried out this afternoon. The Medford Committee on Public Safety stated that this signal, manufactured by the Federal Electric Company, and standard in English cities, is equipped to send out the alarm in short blasts which start low in pitch and ascend the scale in 10 gradations, gaining in momentum as they continue. The "all-clear" will be sounded as a long, steady blast of even pitch.

A different system is in vogue at Lexington, which has settled upon three different types of air-raid warning signals. The first, 10 short blasts, repeated three times, is designed to call out all police, both regular and auxiliary.

The second, 10 short blasts, repeated four times, signalizes the complete turnout of all regular and auxiliary firemen and air-raid wardens, in addition to the police. The third, consisting of 10 short blasts, repeated five times, signalizes total emergency and calls for a complete blackout.

The "all clear" is in the form of two long blasts.

Meantime, Mr. Farley emphasized that it is of the utmost importance that the "alarm" signal be uniform throughout Massachusetts communities.

A committee of Elks, led by Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, of Boston, called on Mr. Farley today to ask what the organization could do to further civilian defense efforts. Commenting that his response was "good advice to everybody," Mr. Farley said: "The way you can help the most is not to work out a separate organization but to strengthen your local defense committees. Go to your local committees, help and cooperate with them—that is the way in which you can help the most."

Police to Visit Homes

Boston policemen will shortly visit every home and office in Boston to inform occupants of the identity of the air raid wardens in the respective districts, according to a plan Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty was putting into effect today.

Details of the Police Commissioner's plan were outlined to the wardens themselves at a meeting which jammed headquarters of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, 9 Park Street, last night.

Locations Sought For Flight Strips

District engineers of the State Public Works Department were instructed today to select the five best suited locations in their areas for flight strips beside State highways.

In issuing the order, Commissioner Herman A. MacDonald said Congress had appropriated funds for the strips, which could be used as emergency landing fields by both military and commercial aviation.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR · CLOUDY · RAIN · WARMER · TONIGHT

Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and not so cold this afternoon and tonight; highest temperature today near 28 degrees, lowest tonight near 20 degrees; light winds.

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Increasing cloudiness and not so cold this afternoon and tonight.

Vermont: Increasing cloudiness this afternoon and tonight with light snow beginning extreme northwest portion by daybreak; rising temperatures.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed east of Portland until sunset today.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	31	13	New Orleans	67	62
Chicago	55	48	New York	38	30
Denver	58	28	Norfolk	37	24
Helena	38	23	Philadelphia	31	18
Kansas City	61	54	St. Louis	61	48
Los Angeles	60	46	San Francisco	58	48
Miami	77	70	Washington	40	36
Minneapolis	48	34			

A—Maximum for previous 24 hours.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

Hide Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:06 p. m.; height 10.7 feet.
Tuesday, 2:43 a. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:48 p. m.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Exhibition of "Paintings of Great Fire Blitz" by London's auxiliary firemen, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and the Institute of Modern Art. Open until 9 o'clock this evening at 210 Beacon Street.

Tuesday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Christian Symbolism" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Mrs. Bayward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 11.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

19 Taunton Green, Taunton, Mass.
DURAND'S
"THE SWEETS SHOPS"
Men and Women—A gift box of fresh chocolates for your business associates and friends. Handsomely packed and decorated with holiday trim without extra charge.
60c pound 2 pounds 1.10 5 lbs. 2.75
Christmas Favors—Novelties
Paper Thin Ribbon Candy 49c a lb.
742 HOPE ST., AT ROCHAMBEAU AVE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Poinsettias
Taylor Flowers
1466 Broad Street
Providence, R. I.
On the square at Washington Park
Telephone Hopkins 6060 6061
Residence Williams 3834

The Ideal Christmas Gift
Books Reviewed in The Christian Science Monitor
Also
See our display of beautiful Christmas Cards
The Book Shop
Try our quick service
5 Grosvenor Building
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

Introducing ~ Silver Flutes
A true bride's pattern
RARE BEAUTY — sparkling vitality are produced by the Colonial flutes rippling along its edges. This lovely Towle pattern is equally appropriate for formal dinners or smart luncheons. See it the next time you are shopping.
PLACE SERVICE 1 each, teaspoon, knife, fork, salad fork, butter spreader, cream soup spoon... $16.75
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sheppard
The Christmas Store of Providence
Rhode Island's Most Beautiful Gift Shop
—has cornered the market on UNUSUAL gifts. A trip to this gift-paradise is a wise investment in time-saving. Come and profit by our great labour on your behalf!
Consult Barbara West, Gift Counsellor.
take escalator to second floor

Bring Your List To
Tilden-Thurber
Let us help you solve difficult last-minute gift problems. At the price you choose to pay, we can offer a host of suggestions—each backed by the Tilden-Thurber guarantee of quality and value. Or if you prefer, we'll gladly supply Tilden-Thurber Gift Certificates in place of merchandise.
Tilden-Thurber
WESTMINSTER AT MATHEWSON ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

State and Local Debt Down, Federal Hits All-Time High

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Page Mr. Ripley and hold the presses. Here is Yuletide news: All government indebtedness is not going up; some is decreasing.

On the authority of the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce it is announced with bated breath that the combined debt of the state and local governments throughout the country decreased $42,000,000 during the past year.

It now stands at $20,183,000,000. This figure represents not only a decrease but a reversal of an upward trend which has now been halted for the first time in a number of years. It is in striking contrast with the $6,008,000,000 increase in the federal public debt during the 1941 fiscal year.

Defense Has Local Effect

Federal defense spending and national defense requirements have affected state and local government debt behavior in several ways.

Expansion of the national economy has resulted in substantially heavier tax collections and in reduced relief loads.

Priority requirements have necessitated curtailment of nonessential public construction.

Effects of these factors on nonfederal public borrowing during the past year were reflected in a decrease of 4 per cent in state debt, as contrasted with an increase amounting to 22 per cent for the eight-year period 1932-1940.

Local Debts Generally Down

Among local governments generally, similar downward movement in debt was reported. This general downward trend was counterbalanced by two factors—a rise of $216,000,000 in the outstanding obligations of local housing authorities; and flotation of large bond issues by a limited number of cities to finance public-service enterprises. Debt expansion of $93,000,000 by New York City for improvement of water-supply and rapid transit facilities overshadowed moderate debt decreases reported by a large number of municipalities.

With the addition of the $48,979,000,000 Federal public debt as of June 30, 1941, the total public debt—Federal, state, and local—amounted to a new all-time high of $69,162,000,000. This is equivalent to $521 for each person in the Continental United States—$41 higher than the corresponding 1940 per capita public debt. These figures do not include Federal borrowing for defense and war needs since June 30, 1941.

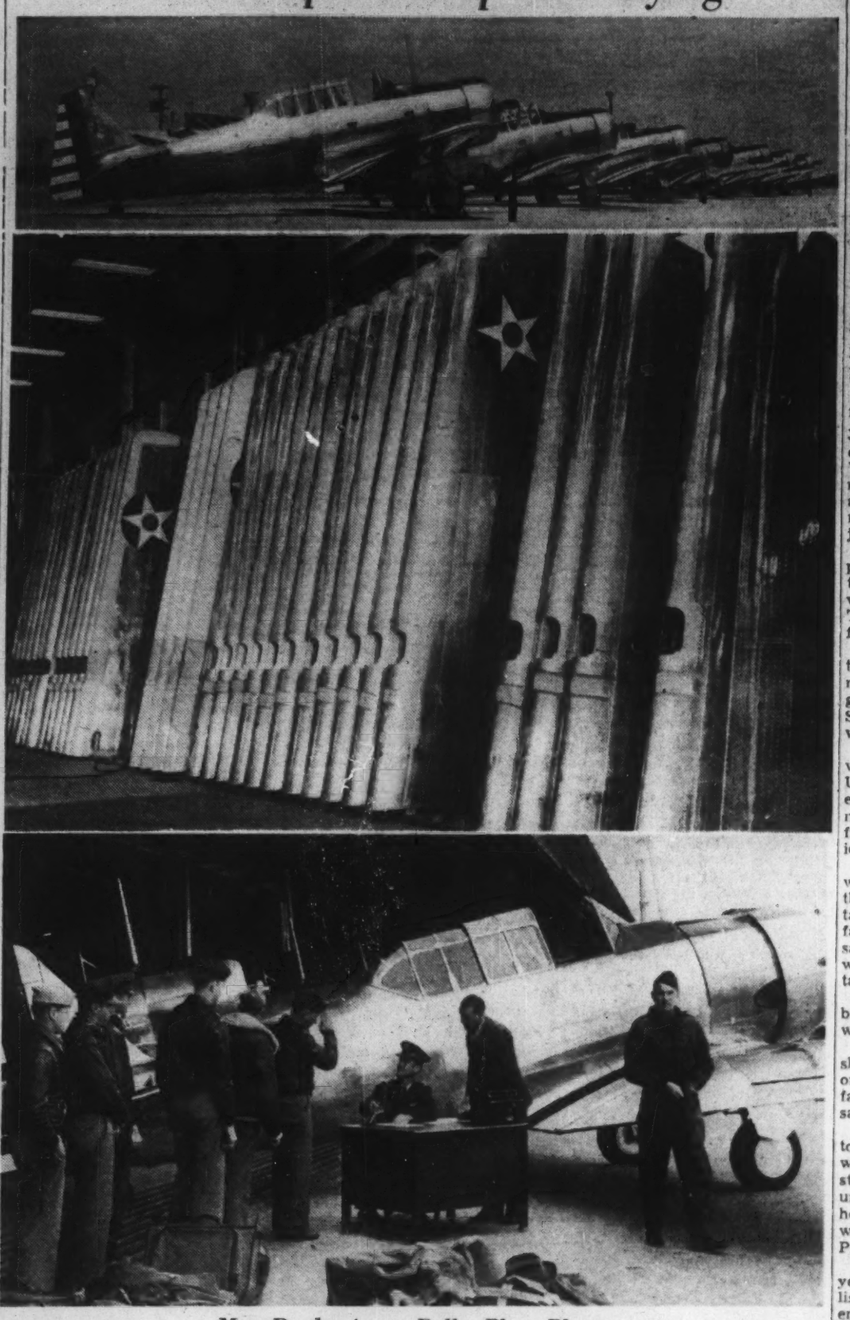
Federal Debt Tops List

Of the total debt, the Federal debt comprised 71 per cent, the state governments 5 per cent, and the local governments 24 per cent. The proportion represented by Federal debt was approximately the same as in 1922, shortly after the World War, although the aggregate public debt was only $33,219,000,000 in that year. In 1912, the decennial census year preceding that conflict, state and local governments accounted for 79 per cent of the $5,692,000,000 total public debt.

Despite the slight change in total state and local government debt during the past year, significant movement occurred among the various types of governmental units. Outstanding obligations of special districts, including special authorities, mounted at the rate of 8 per cent to a new high of $2,770,000,000. This increase presents a sharp contrast with the debt behavior of all other classes of local governments. In the aggregate, and by types of units, municipal, school district, and township debt remained relatively stationary.

On the other extreme, county debt decreased at the rate of 5 per cent. Although larger in the terms of rate of change than the 4 per cent decline in state debt, in absolute amounts the state decrease of $135,000,000 was greater than the corresponding county decrease of $110,000,000.

Texas Helps to Keep 'Em Flying'



Mass Production at Dallas Plane Plant

Top: Flight ramp at the North American Aviation, Inc., plant at Dallas, Texas. Middle: A portion of the wing rack on the final assembly floor of the North American plant. Below: Maj. Daniel B. White, seated at desk, the resident representative of the Army Air Corps at the North American Plant, checking out the pilots who ferried 50 new planes from the factory a year after the plant's construction was started.

Dallas Hails Mass Production at Plane Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DALLAS, Texas — An anniversary significant in the economic history of Texas and the Southwest was observed in Dallas recently when ferry pilots of the United States Army Air Corps and Naval Air Service took delivery of 50 advanced training planes produced in a factory which stands on what was a muddy cotton field just one year ago.

This in the land of cotton and oil, the so-called nonessential Southwest!

The mass flight of the 50 ships from the North American Aviation, Inc., plant was an impressive sight, one which gave evidence of the important part Dallas is taking in the national defense program. But in the thoughts of Dallas citizens the anniversary flight of the training planes was of even greater and more far-reaching significance.

It proved that it could be done and that Texans could do it. More than 6,000 employees are at work in the N. A. A. plant, and 96 per cent of them are Texans.

On Nov. 22, 1940, when the first structural steel was delivered to the site of the big $9,000,000 plant, the thought of making airplanes in Texas on a mass-production scale was strange. Dallas welcomed the plant, but many believed that it would be necessary to import thousands of workers skilled in industrial production.

Now the factory is an accepted institution, its speedy production an established fact, and Dallas citizens take pride in pointing out that virtually all the N. A. A. employees are Texans and that approximately half came from the immediate Dallas-Fort Worth area.

Success of the plane plant, Dallas civic leaders believe, is doing much to convince the outside world, as well as the city's own residents, that this city is taking it place in the industrial world. This is considered important because these leaders believe that Dallas now has reached the point where its growth must be matched by new industries in constantly increasing ratio.

The airplane factory is said to be of unusual value along this line for it has proved in a more or less spectacular way what can be accomplished here. Its success and progress have silenced the doubters.

Dallas is second in the manufacture of wash dresses and third in the nation as a millinery manufacturing center. The city has scores of factories of various kinds, but the city's leaders, the men at least, think that when it comes to putting Dallas in the national industrial spotlight, airplanes will best women's hats and wash dresses by a big margin.

As for the North American plant itself, its size has been of never-failing interest to Texas residents who generally approve of large-scale operations. The plant has a floor area of 25 acres under one roof; it is windowless and completely air-conditioned. The factory is a complete manufacturing unit, not merely an assembly plant, and it is designed for the latest type of directional flow production.

Soldiers Guard Two Shipyards In Bay Region

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Soldiers with fixed bayonets, flanked by armored cars mounting machine guns, guarded two Richmond shipyards today as independent welders threw picket lines around eight Bay Area yards in an interunion dispute.

Soldiers guarded two other plants, while pickets alone patroled the remaining plants. Yards reported operations were almost imperceptibly affected.

The heaviest show of armed force was at Todd-California Shipyard in Richmond, where 300 soldiers under Maj. Gen. Charles H. White and six armored cars, each mounting two machine guns, faced a quiet line of 50 pickets. Three more armored cars were at the adjacent Richmond Yard.

"The Army is here for one purpose," General White said, "too see that any man who wants to go to work will be given the opportunity. The right to picket will not be infringed."

Troops were less conspicuous at the Pacific Bridge Yard in Alameda, where 120 were inside the gates, and at Western Pipe and Steel in South San Francisco, where 160 were stationed.

Effectiveness of the picket lines was disputed by employers and the United Welders, Cutters and Helpers, an independent union whose members recently broke away from half a dozen different American Federation of Labor unions.

A Todd-California spokesman, where the picket lines originated in the Bay Area when cards were taken away from welders for failure to pay A. F. of L. dues, said the only absentees were 100 welders whose cards had been taken up.

Several pickets at Todd's carried banners reading, "We want to work."

The Richmond Yard, building ships for Britain, reported only 300 of the 7,196 men due at 8 a. m. failed to report. The management said the number was not unusual.

"We are prepared to use force to prevent molestation of men wanting to work in plants where strikes are in progress," read an unamplified statement issued at headquarters of Gen. John L. Dewitt of the Fourth Army at the Presidio.

Independent welders had voted yesterday in the Bay Area to establish picket lines today by way of emphasizing their demands that they be allowed autonomy. The independents broke away from the American Federation of Labor unions and since have refused to pay A. F. of L. dues.

The request for army troops was made by Rear Admiral J. W. Greenslade, of the 12th Naval District. A Navy statement explained that the management of Bay Area shipyards "and representatives of non-striking unions" advised the Admiral that welders planned a strike "and that violence was anticipated."

U. S. Democracy is Declared In Operation Despite War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—The United States is not going to suspend democracy even during the war.

Despite the great concentration of war-making powers in the hands of the President, there is increasing evidence that the democratic process, both legislative and judicial, will continue.

It is partisan politics, not representative government, which is being suspended for the duration.

Unity between the major parties in the prosecution of the war—emphasized by Representative Joseph W. Martin (R) of Massachusetts, Minority Leader of the House—exists because it expresses a national unity not because it has been imposed.

Congress will remain in virtually continuous session. It will not attempt to run the war but it will provide a constant supervision, a constant check, and a constant stimulus to the decisions of the executive.

There is no thought whatsoever, either by the Administration, by Congress or by either party, of considering calling off the 1942 Congressional elections, even if that were constitutionally possible.

System to Stand

There is no intention nor prospect of abandoning the two-party system and all measures advanced by the President are not going to be automatically and unthinkingly approved by Congress.

In announcing the indefinite postponement of a meeting of State Republican Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen for Jan. 12 in Washington, Mr. Martin, National Chairman, vigorously repudiated the idle suggestions that unity in the war effort might mean that the 1942 elections would be set aside and the two-party system abandoned.

"The entrance of the United States in the World War has altered the political picture," he said. "We are, first of all, Americans. We will, of course, give the President our complete co-operation and support in winning the war. Nothing must be allowed to interfere in the vigorous, efficient prosecution of the battle to preserve American freedom.

"I have informed the President we stand ready as a party to respond to any call for war or defense service he may make. We will do our part to help unite this great nation in its struggle against aggression.

"It has been repeatedly asked if unity in the war effort means the 1942 elections will be set aside and the two-party system abandoned.

Elections Required

"The answer is no. The Constitution requires Congressional elections to be held every two years. We cannot as a Nation set aside these elections without amending the Constitution. If we dispensed with the elections we would be discontinuing our American form of government. Once discontinued it might be impossible to restore. It must not be forgotten the war is for the preservation of our system of government and our way of life.

"The Republican Party will support President Roosevelt to a man in the war effort, but it expects Senatorial, Congressional and State elections to be held next year and it will fight to win.

"We must retain the two-party system. This is essential to protect the liberties of the people and to maintain the American form of government."

Several minority Senators have indicated that they intend to reserve the right of "constructive criticism" of the administration's policies in the prosecution of the war.

Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, who has consistently supported the President's war measures, emphasized the need of Congress to check "inefficient methods of producing materials and gathering the manpower needed to fight the war."

Taft in Support

Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, who has been in the main an opponent of the administration foreign policy and a strong noninterventionist, has put himself on record in the Senate, saying that as far as he was concerned, he was inclined to accept the recommendations of Army and Navy chiefs on military and naval matters. If the Army said it must have seven million men, he said he was ready to go along. If the Navy wanted more battleships, he was inclined to vote for them, irrespective of his personal opinion on the value of battleships.

"After all," he told his colleagues, "this is an all-out war, a war which may ultimately threaten the very security of this country. I believe that the recommendations of the Army and Navy on such matters ought to be followed."

But Mr. Taft said he did not believe that all recommendations of the President must be accepted blindly, adding:

"Certainly in all fiscal matters we must exercise our own judgment. I believe that on the question of psychological and moral values, our opinion is as good as that of the President or the Army."

Edward J. Flynn, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announced that he had appointed Edwin W. Pauley of Beverly Hills, California, as Secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Pauley is President of the Petrol Corporation of Los Angeles, California. He was educated at the Georgia Military Academy and is a graduate of the University of California. At presc he is a regent of the University of California by appointment of Governor Olson.

Christmas in Defense Plants Just Means Added Production

Many giant steel mills and arms and aircraft factories on the American industrial front will pay scant heed this year to the traditional Christmas holiday.

A survey showed the largest Government ordnance plants producing gun powder, TNT, bombs and shells would dispense with the Yuletide day of rest. Many private factories turning out tanks, aircraft, and naval steel will follow suit.

The number of holiday workers could not be estimated immediately, but it appeared that close to 500,000 would labor in the steel mills of Pittsburgh, Youngstown and South Chicago.

The morale of the men who were passing up the day with their families seemed to be typified by a sign on the bulletin board at Carnegie-Illinois plants, which read:

"It is no longer a question of how much steel we can produce, but how quickly."

Independence, Mo. — The Government said its small arms plant would operate Christmas on a voluntary basis, and "virtually all employes have volunteered."

Washington — The Navy department said Government shipyards generally would take a holiday, but "work will go on as usual on urgently needed equipment."

Chicago — Ordnance district headquarters, which oversees some of the Army's largest tank contracts, have said every midwest plant producing armament items on which there is a bottleneck will continue 24 hour schedules both Christmas and New Years.

Buffalo, N. Y.—An agreement signed by Buffalo labor and contracting officials barring strikes and work stoppages in the building and construction field should set an example for the entire nation in the opinion of a Washington legislator.

"Something has been accomplished in Buffalo that labor leaders in Washington thus far have failed to do," asserted Representative Alfred F. Beiter (D) of New York, after the agreement was signed by representatives of 22 American Federation of Labor building trade unions and officials of the General Contracting Employers Association Dec. 20.

The A. F. of L. Building and Trades Council, representing the unions, and the Employers' Association, representing 11 large building firms, agreed to:

(1) Arbitrate all future disputes; (2) continue work during such arbitration; (3) abide by arbitrators' decisions as binding and final; (4) create a joint conference and arbitration board whose authority would be recognized by both groups.

"If what labor and industry in Buffalo has accomplished tonight could be done all through the country," said Mr. Beiter, "there would be no necessity for having anti-strike legislation before Congress right now."

Cleveland—A plant official declared continuance of a Congress of Industrial Organizations strike at the General Chemical Company threatens to stop TNT production at the Government's $40,000,000 Plum Brook Ordnance plant near Sandusky, Ohio.

Asserting that the strike, called Dec. 19, "is preventing shipment of sulphuric acid" to the Plum Brook Project, A. N. Oehlschlager, General's Works Superintendent, added: "There is no other available source to supply this ordnance works."

Mr. Oehlschlager said the company's 125 hourly wage employees average $1.01 an hour and had received four pay increases since November, 1939. He said the union demands(among other things, another 20 cents an hour and a closed shop.

Paterson, N. J.—Announced reductions in wage-incentive bonuses which brought a two-hour work stoppage of 8,000 employees, Dec. 19, in five Wright Aeronautical Corporation plants "have been postponed while the dispute is being referred to arbitration."

This was announced in a joint statement by the management and the Wright Aeronautical Employees' Association, Inc., an independent union, following a conference in which Charles W. Mitzel, representing the Office of Production Management, was moderator.

Las Vegas, Nev.—Christmas shoppers, caught unaware by a general shutdown of stores Saturday, made up for lost time today.

All restaurants, dry goods establishments, drug stores and even saloons closed Dec. 20 in protest against attempts, merchants said, of the A. F. of L. Teamsters Union to force union membership upon employees.

Hotel residents hurriedly made arrangements to eat in private homes and housewives drove 23 miles to Boulder City for groceries.

The stores reopened under an agreement halting picketing and organization activity during a 30-day arbitration period.

New York—The United States Potters Association, representing 22 pottery companies, announced Dec. 20 that it had granted the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters (A. F. of L.) a general 10 per cent wage increase.

J. T. Hall, Acting Secretary of the Association, said that the agreement would be in effect from Feb. 1 for two years and would benefit approximately 20,000 workers.

Defense Stamp Pay

DONORA, Pa., Dec. 22 (AP)—Officers and Grievance Committee members of C. I. O. Steel Workers Organizing Committee Local 1,757 in this Western Pennsylvania industrial town will be paid in defense stamps instead of cash "for the duration of the war."

This gesture to aid defense was voted unanimously at a membership meeting.

End of Second Week Finds Japan Held Off in Force in Philippines

MANILA, Dec. 22 (AP)—A summary of the second week of the war in the Philippines, issued at the headquarters of Douglas MacArthur, Commander of the United States Army of the Far East, follows:

Increasing activity on the northern and southern fronts marked the second week of the war in which Japan is seeking to gain a foothold on the Philipptnes Archipelago.

Ground and air command of the U. S. Army forces of the Far East struck back with increasing fury at the invaders, routing enemy patrols in the Vigan and Legaspi Sectors, shooting down at least five Japanese planes in the air and destroying at least 25 on the ground.

The enemy launched 12 major air raids during the week, but for the most part damage was not serious and casualties were light.

Our airforce landed telling blows on the invaders at Legaspi, where it bombed and seriously damaged two transports and shot down four enemy planes.

At Vigan, on the northern front, our airmen shot down one plane and destroyed at least 25 planes on the ground and set fuel supplies afire.

In Davao, on the extreme southern front, the enemy landed in force and as the week came to a close heavy fighting progressed.

Foreign-Born Nephews Send Funds to Uncle Sam

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Two Serbian coal miners at Filbert, W. Va., and a Japanese cook at Raton, N. M., have sent donations to help the United States in its war against the Axis.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox made public a letter from Stoyan Dmitrasinovich and Stoyan Lukich, the coal miners, who each sent a check for $100 to the Secretary. Frank Utaro Kuzuoka, the Japanese, sent a $5 bill.

Millikin Named to Senate

DENVER, Dec. 22 (AP)—Eugene D. Millikin, Denver attorney, was appointed to the United States Senate today by Gov. Ralph L. Carr to fill the vacancy caused by the passing of Senator Alva B. Adams, a Democrat. Mr. Millikin is a Republican.

Two Defense Strikes Hold Up Production

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 22

The OPM Labor Division reported Dec. 20 that two strikes were currently affecting war production seriously.

The two disputes, affecting some 500 workers, involve a strike of Congress of Industrial Organizations - United Mine Workers at the General Chemical Corporation plant, Cleveland, Ohio, and a strike of 400 American Federation of Labor carpenters at a defense housing project at Beaver, Pa.

'Victory Vegetable Garden' Ill-Advised If Planted on Any Worn-Out Backyard

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—Plant a "victory vegetable garden," if you want to help defense, but not in a worn-out backyard.

Those were the instructions issued at a national defense garden conference just held at the Department of Agriculture.

Officials, headed by the Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, pointed out that a home program, while desirable from the standpoint of vegetable production to conserve supplies and transportation must be wisely planned.

Fertilizer and spray materials will be scarce because many of the chemicals which go into it are also needed to make munitions. Drying and dehydrating may have to supplant the canning method of preservation because of a lack of tin and canning equipment such as pressure cookers.

"I do not think the nation will benefit at present from a widespread, all-out campaign intended to put a vegetable garden in every city back yard or on every vacant lot," Mr. Wickard told the conferees. "It is ill-advised to plant a garden on poor soil, such as will be found in many city back yards."

As for ornamental gardening for morale, Mr. Wickard said, "that's fine, provided it does not interfere with the immediate task for 1942 of producing needed vegetables, and provided the time taken does not interfere with direct war service with the Red Cross, civilian defense units, or other activities of the local community directed immediately toward the war effort."

Old Willkie Clubs Close N.Y. Office

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—The Independent Clubs of America, which succeeded the Associated Willkie Clubs of America formed to campaign for the election of Wendell L. Willkie in the 1940 presidential campaign, announced today suspension of the activities of its clearing house office in New York City for the duration of the national emergency.

The announcement was made in a letter signed by Oren Root, Jr., founder of the Associated Willkie Clubs and now on active duty as an ensign in the United States Navy. He explained that the suspension of activities did not mean disbandment of the clubs throughout the country, adding that the status of each club would be decided individually. Mr. Willkie had approved everything contained in the letter, Mr. Root said.

"The need for uniting our energies toward victory has convinced the Committee on Recommendations that it would be a mistake to keep this central office going at this time, especially in view of the fact that so many committee members are engaged actively in some phase of the war effort," he declared. " . . . Far from being a break from the principles for which we came together, it is in fact a further evidence of our profound belief in them and of our ability to implement them constructively.

"When the time comes that further action on our part is needed, we shall be ready to act."

Yenching University Is Forced to Close

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 22 (AP)—Word was received here that the American-endowed Yenching University, in Japanese-Occupied China, was forced to close soon after the outbreak of war between the United States and Japan and that its President, John Leighton Stuart, is reported under "honorable confinement."

The fate of the Rockefeller-endowed Peiping Union Medical College is not known.

GRISTEDE'S "BON VOYAGE" SHOP

Original Charles & Co.

GIFT FRUIT BASKETS

$5 to $50

Beautiful arrangements of luscious fruits and other delicacies. Distinctive, unusual gifts!

Holiday Catalog on Request

43rd ST. & VANDERBILT AVE., N. Y. C.

Formerly Charles & Co. MU. 2-8900

Consult Phone Directory for Your Local Gristede Store

*Trade Mark Reg.

THE WORLD'S Diamond Market is now centered in NEW YORK CITY and we are in the very heart of it WEITLICH'S 22 West 48th Street

Watches—Silverware Expert Repair Service

ROOM 701

Rogers Peet

Psst!

Rogers Peet's!

That's just where you'll find what he wants.

Gifts styled by men—for men!

Quality things—and so moderately priced.

Some "Specials":

$1.65—for $2.00 and $2.50 Neckties.

$2.35—for $3.50 and $5.00 Neckties.

$10.95 — for $15.00 Gabardine Robes.

$6.95 — for $10.00 Pure Silk Pajamas.

85c—for English Wool Socks.

$2.95—for Kid Opera Slippers.

$3.95 — for Umbrellas of fine quality rayon. 3 initials engraved *free* on gold-plated band.

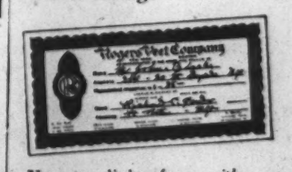
$1.00—for Boys' brushed cotton-flannel Sports Shirts.

$1.15—for Boys' Tie-and-Muffler Set.

$2.95—for Boys' crew-neck Pullovers ($4.00 value).

$9.95—for Boys' all-wool Mackinaws.

Give him a Gift Order! If there's any question about size, a Rogers Peet Gift Order lets him do his own choosing.



Have a little fun—*with our compliments!*

Hang on the Christmas tree a miniature hat box or shoe box with a Rogers Peet Gift Order tucked inside.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

NEW YORK

Fifth Avenue *at* 41st Street

13th Street *at* Broadway

Warren Street *at* Broadway

Liberty Street *at* Broadway

And in Boston: Tremont St. *at* Bromfield St.

Give an Emerson

See this compact and efficient Model 336 AC-DC Superheterodyne for standard or police broadcasts. Has Electro dynamic speaker, automatic volume control. Walnut bakelite, streamlined cabinet with carrying handle $16.95

Other Emerson Models on hand

GEORGE'S

171 A Mass. Ave., Call COM. 8630

BOSTON

TUBES TESTED FREE

CHARLES OF THE RITZ SALON

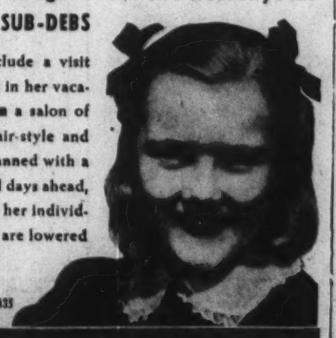
Charles of the Ritz

prepares your daughter for the holidays at the SALON FOR SUB-DEBS

She will want to include a visit to Charles of the Ritz in her vacation program. Here, in a salon of her very own, her hair-style and permanent will be planned with a practical eye to school days ahead, and, of course, to suit her individual personality. Prices are lowered to junior levels, too.

IN BOSTON: KENmore 5322

IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435



RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL, BOSTON

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Clubwomen to Entertain Service Men

By Jessie Ash Arndt
New England Woman's Club Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

Christmas week opens with most of the clubwomen of Massachusetts devoting themselves to preparations for the celebrations at their own firesides, their special club programs and entertainments nearly all disposed of last week. Countless of these home parties this season will be happier for the presence of service men—soldiers stationed in the vicinity or sailors from the ships in port who will become members of the family for Christmas Day.

Hundreds of boys encamped near Quincy will be guests of club members who live nearby. Mrs. William A. Robb of the Wollaston Club, who heads the Women's Division of the Quincy Civilian Defense Council, is in charge of arrangements for the Christmas "homecoming" in that section. More invitations than there are men available have come to the headquarters. The soldiers have only two hours leave from their defense posts but these will be as full of Christmas friendliness and fun as the hosts can make them. Not only woman's club members but women of other organizations and those not affiliated with any group have opened their homes.

The clubs of the Massachusetts Federation had planned to launch their hospitality program for service men on Lincoln's Birthday but when war came and forces were moved into strategic civilian areas to guard against possible attack, the women mobilized in a hurry to see that all men who could be granted leave had invitations for Christmas.

The Milton Woman's Club, which has heretofore had a Christmas celebration at its clubhouse will have none this season but its members instead will devote themselves to making Christmas a happy day for their soldier guests. Mrs. Howard W. Draper, the President, will have three at dinner at her home.

Seamen of the Merchant Marine will be remembered on Christmas as well as men in the military services. The Seaman's Friend Society will serve a free Christmas dinner at noon on Thursday and there will be entertainment in the evening by two Harvard students, Joseph Scott, magician and shadow man, and Alan Levine, accordionist. Every seaman will be given a comfort bag with the choice of a muffler, socks, wristers or helmet, a box of candy, and sewing kit.

They will be welcomed "home" by "Mother" Roulston, Miss Catherine Perry and H. Gardner Thorpe, the chaplain and superintendent.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL 9.70mc (30.9m) or 11.73mc (25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Features in French.
6:15 p. m.—World News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
6:30 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program arranged for Latin American listeners.
6.04mc (49.6m) or 11.73mc (25.6m)
9:30 p. m.—News and talks.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
WBOS 11.87kc (25.26m)
3:45 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:00 p. m.—Great Pianists.
4:15 p. m.—Great Popular Voices.
4:30 p. m.—Portuguese Defense News.
4:45 p. m.—Broadway Melodies (Portuguese).
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
5:15 p. m.—Golden Glow.
5:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation (Portuguese).
6:00 p. m.—News in English
6:15 p. m.—Closing Stocks (English).
6:30 p. m.—WBOS Sports Page of the Air.
6:45 p. m.—News and Comments in English.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—Springtime.
7:30 p. m.—Your Hollywood Reporter (Portuguese).
7:45 p. m.—Dance Music.
8:00 p. m.—America Thinks (Spanish).
8:15 p. m.—Discoteca Victor (Recordings).
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Latin-American Legends.
9:30 p. m.—For America We Sing (Spanish).
10:00 p. m.—News in English.
10:15 p. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
10:45 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing (English).
11:00 p. m.—Moonlight Music.

Exquisite Jewels

To Add Glitter To Her Christmas —Now and Forever

Just imagine her thrill!

After unrying the gay tinsel and unwrapping the snowy tissue to find—jewels from Shreve.

We have sapphires that a maharaja would treasure, diamonds that a connoisseur would prize, emeralds that would capture the heart of a queen . . . in exquiske settings designed by inspired craftsmen.

So, if you'd like to make a truly magnificent gesture this Christmas, come to Shreves—where you can open your heart without necessarily emptying your purse.

Prices include Federal Tax

Ruby, diamond and 14 kt gold bridge ring, $510
Sapphire and diamond bow-knot ring, $195
Kashmir sapphire and diamond ring, $1650
Ruby, diamond and sapphire "American" ring, $320
Star sapphire and diamond ring, $530
Ruby and diamond ring, $725
Star sapphire and diamond brooch, $625
Ruby and diamond brooch, $660
Emerald and diamond buckle ring, $1025
Ruby, diamond and 14 kt gold cluster ring, $675
Ruby, diamond and 14 kt pink gold bracelet, $700
Diamond and 14 kt pink gold Movado bracelet-watch, $425
Ruby and diamond bracelet, $3000
Ruby, diamond and 14 kt gold ear clips, $180 pair
Diamond, ruby and 14 kt gold clip, $520
Matching earrings, $350 pair

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1800
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

By a Staff Photographer

Preparing for Sweet Briar Day

Mrs. George Austen, Jr., left, and Mrs. Kenneth B. Harding who are active in the preparations for the observance of Sweet Briar College Day next Monday. Mrs. Harding is President of the Boston Sweet Briar alumnae group, while Mrs. Austen will be one of the pourers at the tea Monday in the College Club.

Sweet Briar to Celebrate

The Boston Alumnae of Sweet Briar College in Virginia will hold a tea at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue, next Monday in celebration of the annual Sweet Briar Day observed by Sweet Briar alumnae groups all over the United States.

In 56 cities and towns in 29 states, and in Cuba and Hawaii, graduates of Sweet Briar will be coming together on that day to renew old associations and hear about activities at the college.

Miss Nancy Pingree of Boston and Miss Frances Boynton of Belmont, two undergraduates, will be present at the tea Monday to supply the latest information on doings at school.

Pourers will be Mrs. Franklin Parker of Wellesley and Mrs. George Austen, Jr., of Chestnut Hill.

In charge of the day is Mrs. Kenneth B. Harding, President of the Boston alumnae group, assisted by Mrs. Parker, its Secretary.

Christian Science Program For Tuesday, Dec. 23

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 15.35mc (19.5m), Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

G.O.P. Women To Hold Party Christmas Eve

The Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts will hold open house on Christmas Eve in accordance with its annual custom, from 7 to 10 o'clock. A musical program has been arranged, which will include community singing, songs by Rand Smith, baritone, other music by the Medford High School Band and by Delcevare King's group of bell-ringers from Quincy.

A Christmas Eve supper will be served to members and their guests from 6 to 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Alexander Whiteside, director of the Club's House and Restaurant Department, is chairman of the evening and is being assisted by Miss Alice Falvey, Mrs. Henry S. Howes, Mrs. Prentiss Shepherd, and Mrs. J. Lewis Stackpole, all of Boston, and Mrs. George Megrew of Milton, Mrs. Benjamin G. Rae of West Newton, and Mrs. Harry N. Sandell of Brookline.

The Club will not hold its next air-raid precaution lecture tomorow, as announced, but on the following Tuesday, December 30, at 10:30 a. m.

When Winter Came Everybody Knew It

Winter began today as the sun reached its farthest point south of the equator, according to Boston meteorologists.

The beginning of the winter solstice is purely an astronomical phrase or mathematical formula for the migration of the sun, the weathermen hastened to point out. It has nothing to do with the weather, they said. So far as weather is concerned, the beginning of winter is purely a personal problem, and for most Bostonians it began last week end as temperatures dropped to zero level.

G. Harold Noyes, senior meteorologist in Boston, pointed out that weather reports have been off the air for a week in New England. He made the statement in response to a query on the report that enemy plans had been aided by broadcast of weather reports.

Greyhound Bus Strike Peace Try in Capital

As the tieup of the Greyhound bus lines in New England continued today, spokesmen for the company and the union were reported in Washington, renewing efforts for settlement. The strike has run more than two weeks.

Boston Harbor Need of Piers Up for Action

Boston harbor's need of new piers—clearly illustrated last week when the regular commercial piers were jammed with cargo and ships—brought back into use terminals at which deep-water vessels had not tied up for many years.

Officers of the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston, in their weekly news letter issued recently, pointed out that a cocoa bean ship had been tied up on the west side of the now idle Merchants and Miners pier, South Boston, and a South American wool ship at the National Docks, East Boston.

Suspension of the Eastern Steamship Lines' service out of Boston, the letter pointed out, "should open up Central Wharf, India Wharf, and Union Wharf on Atlantic Avenue as piers available for commercial shipping. Possibly certain minor physical changes would have to be made in order to accommodate 'over-the-side' working of ships instead of the 'side port' method of stevedoring for which those piers were originally designed."

This might avoid a decision to divert vessels to New Bedford or other ports when regular Boston piers are congested, the letter said.

Over Half Maine's WPA Goes to Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 22 — There are two interesting stories in the activities of the Work Projects Administration in Maine the past several months. One is the story of WPA's transition from nondefense to defense projects and the other is the way the WPA has been able to decrease its activities in the State, due to the improved economic conditions.

With the complete co-operation of local officials and local project sponsors, the WPA effected a transfer of more than half its relief load to defense projects early in the current emergency. Decemmer statistics, for instance, disclosed that of 3,046 on WPA rolls, more than half, or 1,736 persons, were engaged on defense projects. Airports furnished work for 1,087 and largely through the efforts of the WPA, augmented by local sponsorship and the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Maine has 16 airports either completed or in advanced stages of construction. Considering the State's strategic location it is highly possible, some believe, that the network of airports being developed may assume more than ordinary military importance. The Bangor port is already one of the largest in New England.

The other tale in connection with WPA ties in with the vastly improved economic conditions of Maine, thanks to the booming shipyards and other defense contracts which have some mills and some shoe factories bustling. Whereas, a year ago there were 6,911 persons on WPA relief rolls, December, 1941, found only 3,046. Whereas, the monthly average of WPA employment for 1940 was better than 7,000, the monthly average this year has been under 5,000.

More than that, every WPA worker is required to be listed on the rolls of the State employment offices and none is permitted to turn down legitimate opportunity to go into private industry.

Skilled Labor Needed

There is believed to be a considerable need for skilled labor in the mechanical trade and toward getting ready to fill it, the Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission, this week, put its recruiting program in high gear. Chairman David Walton has issued a call for all skilled workmen in defense trades to register with the State Employment Service so that they can be on call if needed.

Employment conditions have not been as good in Maine for years. It may be recalled that lumber operators, lacking the usual amount of migratory labor and having lost some of their woodsmen to other trades, sought permission to import labor from Canada while in Aroostook, this past autumn, some schools closed long enough to permit children to aid in the harvesting of the potato crop.

The Week in Maine

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Dec. 23
12:45 p. m. WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (9.70mc and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by recording.

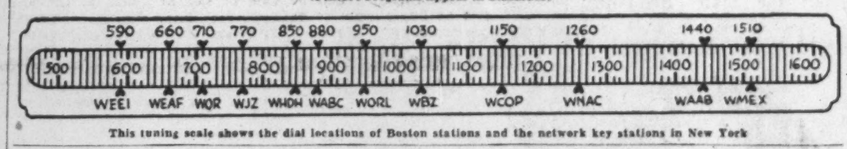
Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:55 p. m.—News Analysis. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—News in French. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—News in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Military Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
Budapest—8:13 p. m.—Military Orchestra; News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—"Starlight." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Budapest—9:25 p. m.—News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 328 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—English Period. RW96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—First Military Band. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Lima, Peru—10:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song. OAX4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.3 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—News. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:25 p. m.—"Thank You, America." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

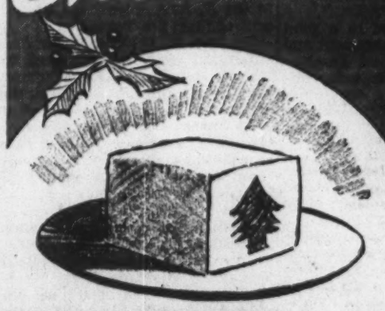
	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Millard's Music	Sports and Music
3:15	Disabled Vets. Pgm	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Millard's Music	Sports and Music
3:30	News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Dance Orchestra	Sports and Music
3:45	"Home Planning"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Christmas Carols	Sports and Music
4:00	Dickens' Christmas	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"	Network Orchestra	Sports and Music
4:15	Carol; Carols	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	Sports Matinee	Sports and Music
4:30	United We Stand	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Sports Matinee	Organ Recital
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Shafter Parker's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	Musical Roundup	"Capt. Midnight"; drama	Five Star News; Pol. talk
6:00	Edwin C. Hill: news	News; Musicale	News Service	Dinner Concert	Defense; Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper's	Herb Lewis, songs	Sports Roundup	Johannes Steel, News	Town Crier
6:30	Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	Cong. Samuel Dickstein	Memory Lane	Sports program
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Wheeler - Ladd; Herbert	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dance Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	Marshall; music	News of the World	"Here's Morgan"	Five Star News
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	"Cavalcade of America";	Dance Orchestra	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Dance Music
7:45	serial drama	historical drama	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	State House Topics
8:00	"Vox Pop"; quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	James Melton; Francia	"Sizing Up the News"	"A Christmas Carol,"
8:15	"Vox Pop"; quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	White; orchestra	Keith Morgan	with Ronald Colman
8:30	"Gay Nineties Revue";	"True or False"; quiz	Richard Crooks; Alfred	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Music of Jan Garber
8:45	Elmer Davis	"True or False"; quiz	Wallenstein's Orchestra	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	The Alpineers
9:00	Radio Theater: Jean	Front Line Headlines	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Arthur, Fred Mac-	Dance Orchestra	program	News Service	cal Album"
9:30	Murray, in "Re-	For America We Sing	"That Brewster Boy";	Hartford Carol Sing	Classical Album
9:45	member the Night"	For America We Sing	dramatic serial	E. J. Brandon	Classical Album
10:00	Orson Welles' Mer-	"Merry-Go-Round"	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	cury Theater	"Merry-Go-Round"	vocalists; chorus	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Dance Orchestra
10:30	Christmas Carols	News Commentators	Gypsy Fiddles	Music That Endures	Dance Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	Christmas Pgm; Defense	Gypsy Fiddles	Music That Endures	Dance Orchestra
11:00	Talk; Master Works	News; Music	News Service	Dance Orchestra	The Texas Drifter
11:15	of Music	"Music You Want"	Local News; M. Olmstead	Mrs. Winston Churchill	Tommy Tucker Time
11:30	Raymond Scott's	"Music You Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	'Radio Newsreel,' Arthur	"Day's End"
11:45	Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Mann; recorded	"Day's End"; News

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Hymns; Music	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Uncle Elmer"	Musical Clock; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta"	News Service	
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	News; weather	Musical Clock	"At the Console"	
8:00	The World Today	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Chet Gaylord, songs	George & Dixie; News	"Morning Watch"; talks	"Post Exchange"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	"Post Exchange"
8:45	"Rowdy Revue"	Toast; music; talk	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Circle C Ranch Boys
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; recordings	"News and Rhythm"	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Columbus Boys'	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Choir School	"The Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
9:45	"The Virginians"	Shopping news	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
10:00	Hymn Recital	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Bess Johnson"	"N. E. Cupboard"	Studio talk
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Australian News; record	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Singing Southland	"Help Mate"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Food Fair	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Road of Life"	Studio Speaker	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred Carlson	"Mary Marlin"	News Commentator	Hollywood Quartette
11:15	"Man I Married"	Defense Music; News	Pepper Young's Family	Ruth Moss Interviews	Letter-Quest
11:30	Bright Horizons, sk.	Band; News; H. Ivers	"The Bartons"; sketch	Melody Strings	Christian Science Prgm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"David Harum"; sketch	Choir Loft	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Musicale	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, news	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15	Big Sister; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	Organ Recital	Civilian Defense Porgr'm	The Town Crier
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	Springfield Classical High	"Singin' Sam"	Italian Melodies	Popular Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	School Christmas pgm.	Radio Playhouse	Italian Melodies	Monitor Views the News
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	"A to Z in Novelty"	News Service	"I'll Find My Way"	Musical Mailbox
1:15	Serial drama	Agricultural news	"Musical Roundup"	Government Girl	Musical Mailbox
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Tony Wons	Marjorie Mills; house-	"Front Page Farrell"	Organ recital
1:45	"Road of Life"	War news	hold talk	H. Arnold's Or.; songs	"The Playgoer"
2:00	Serial drama	"Washington Calling"	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Military Marches
2:15	Serial drama	"Washington Calling"	"The Mystery Man"	Network Orchestra	Military Marches
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	Dance Concert	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Dance Concert	"Grimm's Daughter"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00	Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Music by Willard	Sports and music
3:15	United We Stand	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Music by Willard	Sports and music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	"A Christmas Carol";	Sports and music
3:45	Defense Talk; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Dramas of Youth Co.	Sports and music
4:00	Christmas Message	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Network Orchestra	Sports and music
4:15	Interview	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	Sports Matinee	Sports and music
4:30	Glee Club	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Sports Matinee	John Kiley, organ
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Shafter Parker's Circus	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"; sk.	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	"Musical Roundup"	'Capt. Midnight'; drama	Five Star News
6:00	News comments	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Defense; Dance Time
6:15	Voice of Broadway	Herb Lewis, songs	Sports Roundup	Johannes Steel, News	The Town Crier
6:30	"Page One"; Sports	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Memory Lane	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Chico Simone's Orch.
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; drama	News of the World	Mass. State Emergency	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Menken in	George Burns, Gracie	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Confidentially Yours"	Dance Music
7:45	"Second Husband"	Allen; vocalist; orch.	Musical Program	"Inside of Sports"	"PM Reporter"
8:00	"Are You a Missing	Treasury Hour: Variety	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Jack Starr Hunt; Music	WMEX Drama Shop:
8:15	Heir?"; drama	Show; guests; orches-	vocalists; chorus	J. Crowley's Press Conf.	Essays in Drama
8:30	"Arkansas Travel-	tra; Graham McNamee,	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Ned Jordan, Secret	Sheloh Khall's Electric
8:45	er"; Bob Burns	master of ceremonies	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Agent"	Choir; Religious Music
9:00	"We, the People";	Famous Jury Trials	Frank Crumit and Julia	Gabriel Heatter, News	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews; music	Famous Jury Trials	Sanderson's Quiz	News Service	Variety Hour
9:30	Report to the Na-	NBC Symphony Concert;	Fibber McGee and	"Songs for Marching	Variety Hour
9:45	tion	Sir Ernest MacMillan	Molly; guests	Men"; vocalists; orch.	Variety Hour
10:00	Glenn Miller's Or-	conductor	Bob Hope; J. Colonna;	Raymond Gram Swing	Boston Bruins-Rangers
10:15	Public Affairs	NBC Symphony Concert	soloists; orchestra	Nat Brandwynne's Orch.	Hockey Game
10:30	Christmas Carols	War Extra	Ozzie Nelson's Orch.;	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Five Star News
10:45	News; Sports	Christmas Pgm.; Defense	soloist; comedian	Male Chorus	Five Star News
11:00	Talk; Master	News; Music	News Service	Music; Air Raid Talk	George Harris's Orch.
11:15	Works of Music	"Music You Want"	Local news; Music	Arthur Mann; Music	Charlie Barnett's Orch.
11:30	Music; Benny Good-	"Music You Want"	"Christmas in Dixie";	News; Quentin Reynolds	The Alpineers; orchestra
11:45	man's Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Beasley Smith's Orch.	Rudy Bundy's Orch.	Music; News

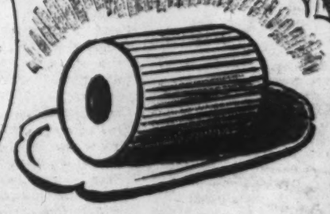
Christmas Pies
MINCE or SQUASH
49¢
Holiday Candies
Gift Baskets
Plum Pudding—Fruit Cake
Decorated Cakes
ORDER NOW — LAF. 6600
Thompson's Spa

Christmas Desserts BY HOOD



CHRISTMAS TREE PINT PACKAGE

A delicious vanilla ice cream brick with a Christmas tree center of green Nougat ice cream. Delicious dessert for 4 people.



HOLIDAY *Ice Cream Roll*

You and your family will enjoy this delightful flavor combination prepared specially for Christmas. Cherry mousse center—Almond ice cream and chocolate fudge frosting. 35c. Serves 4. Buy it from your nearest Hood ice cream dealer.

End Your Christmas Dinner with..

...HOOD'S ICE CREAM

Under State Emergency Act, Governor Saltonstall in Wartime Can Become Dictator

Governor Considers Assuming State of Emergency Powers

With the United States actively at war, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today is considering the advisability and necessity of assuming the vast powers granted to him by the Legislature in case of war emergency.

Although, at the time the Act was pushed through the Legislature last September, various members attacked it as granting dictatorial powers to the Governor, it is anticipated no strong opposition will arise against their gubernatorial assumption now.

While Massachusetts is reported to be the only New England State that has an Emergency Act, most state constitutions have vague, general provisions giving the Governor emergency powers. These powers, in most cases, however, are untested and have not been specifically designed to meet air-raid conditions.

Special sessions of the legislatures, therefore, may be called early next year to correct this situation. Special legal authority for civilian officials to conduct blackouts, evacuations of civilians from military target zones, and other emergency activities is seen by some authorities as imperative.

State of Emergency

To take over his emergency powers, the Massachusetts Governor must declare a state of emergency, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

In addition, these emergency powers expire within 60 days after declaration of the emergency unless the Legislature within that time, ratifies and approves them.

Most Beacon Hill observers believe the Governor will declare a state of emergency and then ask the Legislature to ratify the powers at a special session which, the Governor has indicated, will be called about Feb. 1 to provide adequate funds for civilian defense.

The Governor's authority is broad under the Act, part of which is already in effect. Part 1, which is not predicated upon declaration of an emergency, is already invoked.

Under it the Governor has established a Massachusetts Emergency Commission to assist him in civilian defense co-ordination. This commission prescribes insignia to be worn by civilian defense units, approves rules and regulations for practice blackouts.

The same section authorizes municipalities to permit their police departments to aid other communities to quell riots or other forms of violence.

Can't Now Enforce Blackout

Unless there is an emergency proclamation, however, there is no legal authority for enforcement of other civilian defense regulations, it is pointed out.

There would be, for example, no specific legal authority for enforcement of a blackout tonight if German planes should suddenly appear off the coast. Non-co-operative persons could refuse or neglect to turn out their lights without the possibility of prosecution.

A practice blackout—as distinguished from an emergency blackout—could be enforced rigidly by police, under Part I of the Emergency Act, providing seven day's public advance notice is given.

Another legal question is just how much authority air raid wardens have until the Governor declares an emergency. While, after a declaration, he could define the scope of their authority by a stroke of the pen, as it stands today, if an emergency blackout were to develop, nobody would know where a warden's authority left off and a policeman's began. The two officials in a district might issue opposite orders, and nobody would know which to obey.

A third legal point is that the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety actually has practically no authority over civilian conduct at this time. Under the Emergency Act the Governor could give it whatever authority he chose.

At present, however, it has only the power, delegated to it by the Governor, to get up schools, work out emergency plans, et cetera, and train volunteers.

Air-Raid Signal Uniformity

This position, in which the Committee is not even mentioned in statutes—except an Appropriation Act—was described as "anomalous" by a high official of the Committee.

Although state and regional civilian defense officials have agreed on a uniform system of air-raid signals for all New England, if the town fathers of Jones' Corner want one set of signals and the town fathers of Muddy Creek Village want another, neither the State Committee nor anybody else can make them get together. It is all on a voluntary basis until (and unless) the Emergency Act is invoked.

Whether there should be legislation providing for enforcement of civilian defense measures without declaration of an emergency is a matter of policy some defense officials are known to have opinions about.

The Governor's powers, under a proclaimed emergency, however, are amply powerful and extend with tremendous sweep to property of individual Bay State citizens.

Under this emergency authority, the Governor may even "in the event of disaster or shortage, making such action necessary for the protection of the public," take over land, buildings, machinery, livestock, vehicles, fuel and the like.

Can Sell Seized Property

He may use the seized property in such manner as he deems necessary for the interests of the State or its inhabitants. Further, he may sell or distribute the property gratuitously, as he determines necessary.

For such seized property, the Governor, with Council approval, shall give owners reasonable compensation. A dissatisfied owner may petition the Superior Court in his county for damages within one year of the seizure.

Gubernatorial emergency powers also authorize him to "make such orders or regulations for air raid precautions and for the preservation of life and property as he may determine to be advisable and may appoint such persons as he deems necessary to carry out said orders and regulations."

The Act continues "so far as necessary to insure that blackouts or other civilian defense measures established by the Governor under any regulations provided by him shall be effective and complete, the provisions or orders made under this section . . . shall supersede any laws, rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith."

Penalty for violation of any regulations or orders thus established by the Governor is imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than $500, or both.

U. S. Army Signal Corps

He Keeps Them Ticking

Split second efficiency of modern armies depends in no small measure on proper timing. Timepieces issued to United States soldiers on active duty must run according to an Army schedule which allows pocket watches to gain or lose not over 30 seconds a week, wrist watches 30 seconds in 24 hours. At the Boston Army Base the First Corps Area Ordnance Department Watch Repair Shop keeps more than 1,000 timepieces, issued to men whose duties demand absolutely correct timing, in good repair. Above: G. Kenneth White, expert repairman, shows First Sergeant Roy Yarbrough what makes his watch tick.

Plans for Speedy Blackouts Urged for Holiday Lighting

Arrangements to blackout Christmas trees and other holiday lighting displays promptly was urged upon householders today in a joint statement by J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety; Dean James M. Landis, Regional Director of Civilian Defense, and John J. Walsh, Executive Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety.

"While we are urging all citizens to carry on as usual," they said, "we also warn that holiday lighting displays should be arranged so that they may be extinguished at a minute's notice. We are calling this to the attention of municipal authorities throughout the State. Brilliantly lighted community trees should be under 24-hour watch so that in event of trouble they may be darkened instantly."

Practical Rules

In lieu of specific instruction from local Civilian Defense Committees for individual conduct during blackouts, The Christian Science Monitor offers these practical rules taken from a booklet entitled "Blackouts" prepared by the War Department and issued by the United States Office of Civilian Defense.

The regulations apply particularly to those living in large centers of population and areas of industrial activity, but need for some precaution will exist in rural areas as well.

If you go out before or after dark when blackouts are likely, always wear blackout equipment and other protective apparel which may be required.

When air-raid warnings sound after dark during blackouts, don't get panicky but proceed about your business calmly and quietly without undue haste.

Know the meaning of various kinds of warning signals.

Know where you want to go, think over in your mind how far it is, your route, how many streets you cross and what turns must be made to avoid getting lost.

Use your flashlight, if permissible at all, as little as possible and then only for a few seconds at a time to check your location; never point it upward nor on any object such as a glass window or wet street which might reflect it upward or cause a glow noticeable from the air.

"No smoking" in the open should be the invariable rule.

Always pass and keep to the right, using the same courtesy and rules you would use in operating an automobile.

Look down and not upward so that you can see the white stripes on posts at barricades and obstables on the ground.

Civil Defense

Basic insignia, with varying embellishments for different activities.

If planes are overhead, keep your head down, as many upturned faces make the street where crowds are congregated very conspicuous from the air, especially if streets are lighted by flares or burning buildings.

If you take pets out with you after dark, be sure they are on a leash so they will not become separated from you during a warning and run away, causing injury to others by getting in the way.

Crossing should always be made at street intersections or places marked as pedestrian crossings.

In an emergency wherever possible assist those needing help, frightened, or lost and if you are familiar with the locality report any matter you cannot handle to the nearest Civilian Defense agency.

If you are not familiar with the neighborhood, ask someone who is or report to the first policeman or air raid warden.

In matters requiring such co-operation, the Golden Rule is a good one to remember; don't just walk off minding your own business.

Holiday Dinners For Work Horses

Heavily congested motor traffic to the contrary — Boston's work horses will not be forgotten this Christmas. The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announces its twenty-fourth annual distribution of free Chrismas dinners for work horses on Wesdnesday, Dec. 24.

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, President of the Society, said today that Massachusetts S. P. C. A. trucks and ambulances, in charge of the Society's agents, will visit the central places where work horses gather, and will furnish free of charge generous Christmas dinners, consisting of oats, carrots, apples, corn, and other tidbits to all the horses. The teamsters, too, will enjoy free luncheons. Dinners for horses at stables where investigation shows they are most needed also will be distributed.

Excerpts From Hub Sermons

Excerpts from sermons delivered at Boston churches yesterday:

The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, Old South Church (Congregational):

The outer world is the world of matter, so-called. . . . It is the world where results are registered which have their cause in the inner world.

There may be no light in the outer world at this moment. But there is more light than ever before in the inner world. Some day we are going to get together and put it into effect and get rid of our darkness on the outside—not only war, but slums and preventable poverty, disease, and crime, too. . . .

For where does this dismal midnight come from, that has engulfed our noon? Not from heaven, but from earth, not from God, but from men. . . . This evil can be overcome, this darkness cast out, if only men have a light within . . . to guide them in that redemptive endeavor.

The sort of light that comes from Christ is the light on the inside. When there is enough light on the inside, and we do not bottle it up, it will flood the outside, too.

Though there is no peace on earth, yet there is peace for our hearts, if we will have it, for the great light is shining, the sun of righteousness has risen.

The Rev. Dr. Palfrey Perkins, at King's Chapel (Unitarian):

It is not the wisdom of the wise, not the strength of the mighty, but simple goodness that will win the fight, for right is right, and God is God. . . . You cannot black out Christmas, for on this birthday we know that the darker the night the brighter the star. . . .

There will always be a Christmas, but it will not be a true one unless we are calm in our trust in the unconquerable law of God.

Coast Guard Lists Workers On Waterfront

Thousands of Boston longshoremen, pier truckers, shipyard workers, and countless others whose course of duty takes them to the waterfront, piers, or ships, have been photographed, fingerprinted, and proved their American citizenship in what is described as the most extensive and far-reaching identification program ever undertaken here by the United States Coast Guard.

It is all part of a nation-wide system that will soon require every person who is entitled to approach the waterfront on business or any other reason to have one of the identification cards. The cards showing the photograph, fingerprint, signature and information as to his work, are not passes, it is made clear by Coast Guard officials. But without them a person is likely to be turned away from waterfront areas, it was explained.

About 15,000 applications have been already filed with the Coast Guard, which has established quarters for the fingerprinting and photographing on the street floor at 40 Central Street. In addition, special squads with a photographer, have been stationed at various piers and gone to the headquarters of large employers whose personnel need such identification to expedite the work.

Impetus has been given the process by the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the entry of the United States into the war. Long lines of men await their turn at the identification card quarters every day.

As the system is being made effective, some waterfront workers apparently believe that their jobs are dependent upon their having the identification card. Coast Guard officials explain, however, that no naval or Coast Guard officer is to bar a shipyard worker from his plant because the worker has not yet applied for his certificate.

Policing of piers or other waterfront property is up to the operators, the Coast Guard officials stated. The operators have their own permit and pass systems which are in effect. Coast Guard cards are merely to identify, so that, "we may, at any time, ask a man for his identification and be assured that he has a right to be on the waterfront."

By a Staff Photographer

Marcia Lee Beardsell

Brookline juvenile who is so rhythmic on the ice that she has had to start giving autographs to her admirers.

Youthful Skater Takes to Ice With Abandon of Butterfly

This is the story of a little girl who took to the ice like ducks take to—well you know what.

Marcia Lee Beardsell of Brookline is one of the youngest figure skaters in New England and she's been skating for two years.

She was only four when her parents took her to the Boston Arena to learn to skate after Marcia Lee had protested vigorously about taking dancing lessons. After the first half hour with an instructor the little miss was skating around the huge indoor ice surface without assistance.

Professionals have said that Marcia Lee has much natural ability and may some day become a great figure skater. But that doesn't impress the little girl who knows only that she likes to flit over the ice with the abandon of a butterfly.

Marcia Lee hadn't taken many lessons before she was invited to appear at skating carnivals. One of her first was at the annual Mt. Hood Winter Carnival at Melrose two years ago, when she was the special guest of the Mayor.

Last year she skated at the opening of the Fitchburg Arena, and she has appeared at carnivals at the Brae Burn Country Club and at Crystal Lake in Newton.

Marcia Lee's ideal is Evelyn Chandler of Ice Follies fame, who has encouraged her to keep up her practicing which now runs into about six hours a week. When the Icecapades come to town Marcia Lee skates with the professionals during rehearsal hours because one of her best friends is a member of the cast.

In February, Marcia Lee will enter her first contest — the Silver Skates Derby held at the Boston Garden. She will skate in a speed race for children up to 13 years. The little Brookline girl may not win, but anyone who has seen her glide over the ice knows that Marcie Lee will make the older boys and girls hustle.

J. B.

Stress Is Laid On U. S. Part In War and Peace

Winning of the next peace talk by the United States, after victory on the battlefield, was stressed as a "must" in addresses by Jay Allen and Louis Fischer at a Ford Hall Forum Symposium in John Hancock Hall last night on the subject, "The Shape of Things to Come."

Mr. Allen, foreign correspondent, who spent four months of this year in Nazi prisons, called American appeasement the darkest era in the country's history, and suggested the resignation from Government positions of isolationists who have become "patrioteers" since the Japanese attack. This attack created American unity, he added, emphasizing that "America should have stood up long ago and said 'enough' to Hitler."

Mr. Fischer, author of "Men and Politics" and an authority on Russia, asserted that from its start the current war had been between the United States and Germany. He predicted a third World War unless the democracies could triumph at the peace conference to follow hostilities.

"Even before America entered the war, Hitler noped only for the winning of a negotiated peace," he added. Hitler planned to conquer Russia and then to say to the United States, "the only way to defeat Germany is to send 10,000,000 American boys to invade Europe," he declared.

Insurance Company Bonus for Men in Army

The North America Companies will say "Merry Christmas" to employes now serving in the armed forces of the United States, Great Britain and Canada, with a special holiday bonus check for $50. This action was announced today by D. W. Taylor, Service Office Manager of the North America in Boston.

HOLIDAY FLOWERS
PHONE: LAFAYETTE 6430
Christmas Special
POINSETTIA PLANT $3.00
Other Plants • Christmas Corsages • Cut Flowers
Houghton Gorney FLOWER SHOP
AT THE PARK STREET CHURCH
TREMONT STREET, BOSTON
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED EVERYWHERE

Christmas Giving means Better Living ...when you give

ELECTRICAL GIFTS

$143.50 Terms

Be practical. This year, of all years, make every Christmas dollar count. There are years of economy and trouble-free service in this grand Kelvinator Electric Refrigerator.

$36.25 Terms

Yessir, it's hard to believe what luxury you give when you make a gift of this G-E ELECTRIC BLANKET! Imagine sleeping all night at exactly the right temperature. Light weight. Choice of colors.

Only $29.95 Terms

A cooking marvel. The new Westinghouse Roaster-Oven. It roasts, bakes, fries, grills, toasts — cooks everything perfectly!

All prices and terms subject to change without notice

Edison Shops

Buy Early Mail Early

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Attention telephone users

IN past years, Christmas calls over long-distance telephone lines have increased many times above normal traffic. Long delays and congestion have resulted, particularly on calls to points south of New York City, west of Chicago, or to the Maritime Provinces. Last Christmas, calls to such points were five, six, seven, and even eight times their normal volume.

This year, with a war on, your co-operation is requested to prevent the biggest traffic jam in history.

YOU CAN HELP AS FOLLOWS:

1. Make your out-of-town calls brief.
2. Make them before Christmas Eve or after Christmas Day.
3. Call by number instead of by name.
4. Make fewer calls to the points indicated above.

We shall be grateful for your co-operation in keeping our lines open for calls that are important to national security.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Two Hard Blows Struck At German 'Invincibility'

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 22—Hitler's action in sacking Field Marshal Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch and assuming active command of the Reichswehr is interpreted as indicating that there is a split in Germany between Nazi Party leaders and the German High Command.

It is thought that there has been a serious dispute arising out of the effort of each to throw on the other the blame for the failure of the Russian campaign.

At the same time Gen. Erwin Rommel's defeat and retreat in Libya completes the destruction of the myth of the invincibility of German panzer armies.

It is this shattering throughout Europe and in North Africa of the illusion that the Reichswehr and Luftwaffe couldn't be stopped that emerges as the most important event of the past week—perhaps of the past year, at least as far as the European front in the present world conflict is concerned.

Tide Stemmed and Turned

The reverses which Britain and the United States have had to take in the Pacific are held here to be more than offset by the far-reaching significance of the fact that for the first time since September, 1939, German armies are being thrown back on two major fronts simultaneously — in Russia particularly, and also in Libya.

Although there is no tendency in well-informed quarters to take a complacent attitude toward the situation either on the Russian front or in North Africa, nevertheless there is a widespread conviction that on both these fronts German reverses are by no means mere strategic withdrawals. In Russia especially most experienced observers here believe the German retreat has a far deeper meaning. It is this:

That the first full force of the military tidal wave which the Nazi revolution let loose on Europe has spent itself; the hardest impact of Hitler's total war thrust is exhausted; it is by no means beaten yet, but the tide has been stemmed, and, more than that, has been actually turned and made to flow the other way.

Is It Merely Strategic?

The crucial test, of course, will come when the retreating Reichswehr reaches what might constitute a reasonable winter line which certainly would not be further west than Leningrad, Novgorod, Smolensk, Kharkov, and the Crimea.

Unless Hitler's troops can hold some such line throughout the winter the Reichsführer will have no possible grounds for pretending that his present withdrawal is merely a strategic one.

The chief strategic aim of the Allies must obviously be to keep the Nazi armies running and prevent them holding any line from which they could renew their onslaught next spring. Simply stated, therefore, the essence of Allied strategy now being worked out at London, Washington, Moscow and Chungking must be to focus their offensive efforts against the Axis in Europe so as to follow up present successes, both in Russia and North Africa, while holding on as well as possible in the Pacific.

Playing Safe in Pacific

Admittedly Britain is now entirely on the defensive in Malaya. The same appeals to apply to United States forces in the Philippines. What is happening at sea in the Pacific is shrouded in almost complete mystery, but several observers here hazard the guess that the American fleet, as well as the remaining British and Dutch warships, are playing safe for the present and awaiting a more favorable moment to strike back.

Meanwhile, it is felt here, great watchfulness is necessary at both ends of the Mediterranean, where the Nazis seem to be preparing new moves, but particularly in Spain.

Statements over the week end from Madrid and Vichy that both countries intended to remain "nonbelligerent" are seen here as meaning merely that pressure from Berlin has not yet become heavy enough to force a showdown.

It is thought likely that until Hitler himself knows whether he can stop the Russians along his chosen winter line he is likely to put off intended operations aimed at closing up the Mediterranean and taking over North and Northwest Africa.

Elliott Roosevelt Sent To Air Navigator Post

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 22 (AP)—Capt. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the President, is joining a unit of the Army Air Force combat command as a navigator.

He was graduated Dec. 20 from Kelly Field's Air Corps aerial navigators school and departed by air for duty with a long-range ocean-going patrol unit: Classmates of Captain Roosevelt are expecting assignments to similar active units almost immediately.

Soviets Break German Lines At Leningrad

Continued from Page 1

visited the front said that the Klin-Volokolamsk road was littered with wrecked equipment. They said the scene indicated that what started as an orderly German withdrawal had turned into a disastrous flight.

London observers said the Russians had driven wedges into the German positions which had made it impossible for the Germans to halt their retreat and thus had demolished Hitler's pretense that the Nazis merely were making an orderly withdrawal to straighten their lines.

On the Leningrad front the Russions declared their troops battling southwest from Tikhvin had captured the towns of Bogotsch and Gruzino.

A Tass news agency dispatch declared that the highway between Tikhvin and Volkhov, 50 miles to the west and north and about 70 miles from Leningrad, had been cleared of German troops.

In this operation, Tass said, the Russians recaptured 12 villages, routed the 21st German Division and killed thousands of retreating Nazis.

Ski Troops Aid Russians

Russian ski troops, skimming swiftly across snow in which the Germans floundered up to their knees, were reported to have taken an important part in the fighting. Tass said the Russian success had thwarted a German attempt to make a stand on a new line behind "complicated obstacles."

At the same time the British Radio reported last night that the Russian defenders of Sevastopol on the Crimea also had counterattacked successfully, driving the Germans from several important positions.

News of the latest Russian successes yesterday came as Premier Joseph Stalin observed his 62nd birthday anniversary. In contrast to previous years there was no public demonstration, and it was assumed he spent the day at the Kremlin busy with official duties.

The Turning Points

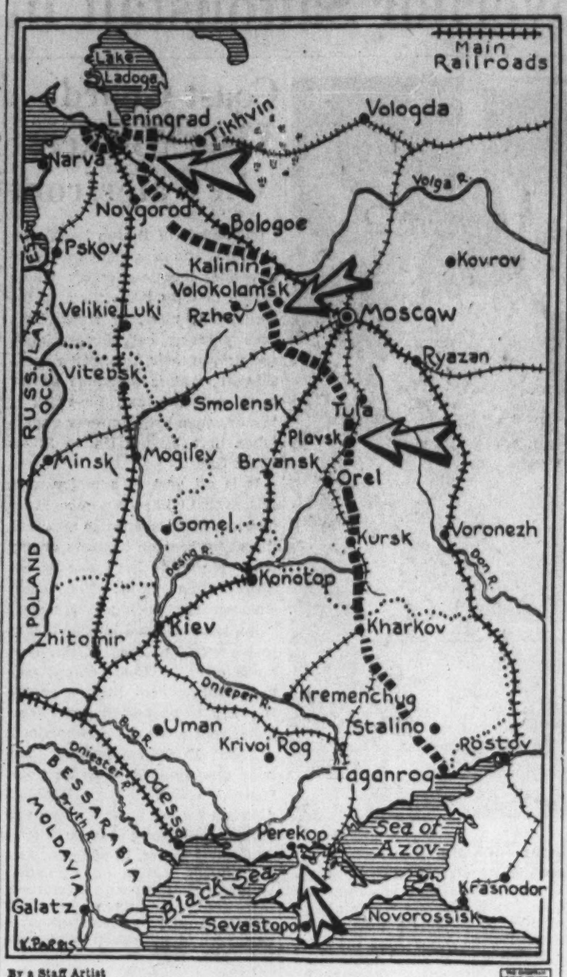
General Kuznetzov reviewed the counter offensive in an interview with foreign correspondents at his headquarters, a log cabin in the single-street village of Nogornoye.

He said the break in the Nazi advance came late in November when the Germans were repulsed at Dmitrov, barely 40 miles north of the capital and east of Klin.

Thus, he said, was frustrated the big German plan for outflanking Moscow from the north; and then began the Red Army's counterdrive.

At Klin the Germans tried to stop the Red Army and wrest back the initiative, the General related. This failed, he said, when the Russians encircled the town, then captured it Dec. 14.

On the Russian Front



By a Staff Artist

Where Soviet Armies Advance

Arrows show the main points of the Russian attack while the broken line marks the battle front at the moment.

Where Will Hitler Strike? The Shift in Nazi Command

Continued from Page 1

may fall, and the timing, depend upon the judgment of Hitler. If the situation is really desperate, an all-out attack on the British Isles—Hitler's basic objective — may develop. Otherwise the more logical step would appear to be a smashing drive through Turkey into Asia Minor, timed to split the British Empire if and when Japanese attacks on Singapore and Luzon reach the stage for final assault.

Axis Reversals

Militarily, the German retirement all along the Russian front, and Empire success in Libya, must by now be considered as Axis reversals. The Caucasian gates clanged shut on Axis hopes of immediate access to oil when Rostov returned to Russian hands. The Axis hold on North African littoral is once again endangered as the British advance continues in Africa.

Psychologically, the first intimation that all might not be well in a brittle Germany, was made by Hitler himself in his Reichstag speech declaring war against the United States. During that speech he threatened dire punishment to all within the fatherland who harbored defeatist thoughts.

Dr. Joseph Goebbels, as Hitler's mouthpiece, has declared in his plea for clothing for the German troops "the Homeland must not have one quiet hour so long as there is a single soldier left in the east, in the southeast, in Norway or especially on the top of Finland, who is not as yet equipped to withstand the rigor of winter cold."

Dr. Goebbels quotes Hitler as declaring that Germany is fighting "against an enemy who is superior in numbers and matériel on the front." Dr. Goebbels also admits that "under certain circumstances we also will suffer serious setbacks," in his prediction that the war will be long.

At once several questions arise:

Why are not the German armies equipped for a winter war?

Did Hitler override his General Staff in deciding to invade Russia?

Did field Marshal von Brauchitsch finally rebel at the slaughter and wastage of the military machine, or did he lose his official head because he was picked as the whipping boy?

Had a tremendous concentration of troops elsewhere already sapped the strength of the German advance in Russia?

Why is no attempt being made to reinforce the Libyan command?

A partial answer may perhaps be found to this puzzle in the outcome, so far, to Japan's attack on the United States. It is quite possible that Hitler and his advisors really believed that in the United States situation, prior to that attack, they had a parallel to the situation in France prior to the German attack. They may have concluded that the United States was so split between isolationism and intervention that one sharp blow would send the nation scuttling to shelter behind our continental shore lines, or might even produce revolution.

When, instead of dispersion and confusion, the first Japanese bomb bursting on Pearl Harbor fused into solidarity a nation which today has passed draft laws affecting a potential of 40,000,000 men, the shock may well have had tremendous repercussions in Germany. Unless the initial blow so crippled the United States as to render it impotent, the final outcome could not be ignored by professional soldiers. Did Field Marshal von Brauchitsch add two and two and bring the result to Hitler?

To jump to the conclusion that Germany is crumbling would be wishful thinking. Hitler today holds in his hand a minimum of 100 divisions to throw into any front he can reach. Whether or not he squanders them in one last desperate gamble, remains to be seen.

The anti-Axis powers have everything to gain and nothing to lose by assuming that he will use good judgment and, therefore, bend every energy to carry on totalitarian warfare against the Axis on all fronts until its will to win be crushed for all time.

Italy's War Zones

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (Official broadcast recorded by (AP))—A decree published Dec. 20 by the Italian official Gazette proclaimed districts of the provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio Calabria to be war zones.

(All these are on the toe of the Italian boot, likely spots for any British attempt at invasion of Italy.)

Australia Told to Do More

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Returning to Australia recently, for conferences with the Government, Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commanding the Australian Imperial Force in the Middle East and Deputy Commander-in-Chief of all forces in the Middle East, made a strong appeal for more men and equipment for the force overseas.

"We are now in a position in which we must fight all out or perish," he said in a radiocast appeal to the young men of Australia. "I have been astonished by the complacency with which people here view the war," he declared.

"This is civilization's greatest period of menace, and I am staggered to find that the young men of Australia do not feel that their place is in the ranks. Unless you come and play your parts you may expect to see your homes overwhelmed as were the homes of Belgium and France. I bring this message to you from the lads in the Middle East—from the snows of Syria to the heat and dust of Tobruk—that they are in great heart and sensible of the support you give them. . . . But we feel it is up to the young men of this country to reduce our task by coming to help us. Our backs are to the wall. If you stay in this country and do not do your bit, then it is on your shoulders if this country is finally invaded and overwhelmed."

General Blamey said that all divisions of the A. I. F. were at full strength, but added that the flow of reinforcements would have to be maintained regularly to replace wastage due to casualties which might come at any moment. The equipment situation was good—the Australian-made weapons were as good as anyone could wish.

Dutch Declare War on Italy

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Netherlands Government-in-Exile announced today that it has declared war on Italy because of Italian participation with Germany and Japan in the new Axis war treaty.

The Netherlands had been at war with Germany since the Nazi invasion of Holland in 1940, and with Japan since the outbreak of hostilities in the Far East.

The communiqué simply said:

"The Netherlands Government, taking note of the agreement concluded on Dec. 11, 1941, among Germany, Japan and Italy, and observing that Italy has thereby expressly taken the side, not only of Germany but also of Japan, powers with whom the Netherlands Kingdom is at war, consider the Netherlands Kingdom at war with Italy as from Dec. 11, 1941.

"The Italian Government accordingly has been informed."

Belgium Cuts Ties

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Georges Theunis, the Belgian Ambassador-at-Large in the United States, announced Dec. 20 that the Belgian Government in London had declared war upon Japan.

The Belgium information center in New York said that the Envoy received the following cable announcing the official position of the Belgian Government in London:

"The Belgian Government upon hearing of the unjustified attack by the armed forces of Japan upon Great Britain and the United States of American requested its Ambassador to leave Tokyo with his entire diplomatic corps.

"As a signatory to the Treaty of Washington on Feb. 6, 1922, and desirous of affirming its complete solidarity with the United States at whose side Belgium is fighting against aggression, the Belgian Government declares that the same state of war now exists between Belgium and Japan as exists with Germany and Italy."

A German Soldier's Letters From Russia

Continued from Page 1

downpours in a few minutes make the ground fathomless.

Vehicles and horses get stuck in the mud, and one carries hundredweights on one's boots. This last week this happened every single night, and our dugouts stood brimful of water. Since we had to spend the nights in them, you can imagine how little rest we are getting.

So far the Russians have retreated quite planlike. There are only a few motorized troops ahead of us. They hang on to a hillside or a little forest, and as soon as our attack gets going they disappear to the next hill. Most of the time they can't even keep their well-built line, as our leadership is superior and we attack from the flank.

In near fighting the Russians are superior to us. They are rested, fresh, and amazingly fearless. I have let them come within 30 yards of my machine gun. They all ran over the very same spot and fell without exception in the same place. When the first wave of attackers has been mowed down, the second one approaches with the same stoical indifference, and then the third, etc.

Such mass sacrifice of human material unnerves our men, and the other day Russians actually succeeded in taking back one of our positions. We had to leave behind our wounded, and after the counterattack found them all shot through the temples. Apparently the Russians do not bother with prisoners, and of course after this incident we are not exactly inclined to show mercy. As a matter of fact, they don't seem to expect it; the first prisoners we took were astounded that we did not shoot them immediately.

The Russian air force made a very disappointing showing. The first few days they were quite daring, as we did not have any antiaircraft or chasers ourselves, not being in the main drive. But after we had shot down two RATA planes by machine gun they became quite shy, and now that we have flak (antiaircraft guns), and after we shot down six out of nine Russian bombers as well as three hunters, we don't ever see any of them any more. Everywhere the wrecks are lying around the fields.

Our little breathing spell is practically over and we expect to advance shortly. We expect this campaign to be over by the middle of August. Perhaps at last we shall get home then. Let us hope so.

My best to you all. K.

'Hateful Business'

Aug. 1, 1941

I will use a little respite to send you a short résumé of the situation here.

Nine days ago we advanced against the Stalin line and we are now "through." This past week certainly was the climax in my soldier existence so far. (It included Poland, France, Yugoslavia, and Greece.)

I saw every known means of weapon in action with the exception of submarines or gas. It was quite sufficient thank you! The morning of the attack, at 4 a. m., we lay in a well concealed position on a hill side which afforded a good view of the whole Bunker system (fortifications) which stretched across the whole valley. Dense fog was still over the canyon like riverbed, when from the West we heard fast increasing motor noises. Stuka! They came in thick swarms and dived onto their goals with fury, just 2 km in front of us. The indescribable noise of the dives and the explosions, even made us onlookers cry out in horror, and we certainly are seasoned soldiers by now!

Then came the heavy artillery. For one hour our 100 canons pounded the 2000 meters wide sector. The whole valley and all positions were smoking under tremendous hits. Meanwhile our storm infantry and the flak and pak (Panzer) and machine guns took over. Our company was supposed to cover the flank which was adjoining a village.

At first there was not much for us to do, and we were able to watch the ghastly panorama before us. Of course, we could not move one inch as the Russian Artillery were shooting at every mouse. Meanwhile, the sun burnt down on us without mercy and we all came close to sunstroke. Time passed very slowly. We were watching how our advance troops crept up or the pill boxes. All of a sudden they were on top of them. Gasoline cans were brought up and then hand grenades were thrown into them and that was the end of the pill box in most cases. The second day about evening the Russians tried a counterattack. They ran right into our fire and we were most successful in stopping them. Only few escaped. Their accompanying tanks had already turned back, when the third shot made the third tank burst into flames.

That was for the time being the end of our activity and we crossed the river during the night. Our last task was the opening of the Bunker knacken (pill boxes). This was the thing which demands great courage and audacity. In every bunker, of course, there is one commissar. Most of the time he has locked up his men in the work room. The last time there were 22 fellows who wanted to surrender. But the commissar told us to save our "fascist lies," and would not let them, so we had no choice in the matter and blew them up. A hateful business! Now we are advancing without trouble. Occasionally we still find an occupied bunker, but we all think this campaign won't last much longer and we hope to be home soon. K.

'C'est La Guerre'

Aug. 24, 1941

Yesterday we marched into a large Russian city. Its name was already well known from geography lessons in school, the symbol of good living. Its name always had held a fascinating glamorous appeal to my imagination and I had always wanted to go there some day. Well, I had in weeks past had plenty opportunity to see some very disappointing Russian settlements but there was still a glimmer of hope in my doubting bosom, that a city might be a little different. The blow of disappointment I received shall be the content of this letter.

My city is situated on a large river, which we had been anxious to reach, as there we were to expect a much-needed rest. For days on end we had marched through the mountainous steppe, in clouds of dust, and soaked with rain, and then at last yesterday we reached the river banks and saw the city of my dreams across the 2 k m of water.

Not even from this distance it troubled to look clean and decent, an illusion, which even the poorest Kolchas village had tried to uphold. The white of the houses was covered with mud, because of the air attacks, and the red roofs were covered with withered grass and branches. To the right, enormous factories struck the eye. They seemed much too large next to the other buildings and didn't fit into the picture.

A bridge led over the River (deleted)—a Soviet bridge—which robbed me of my last illusions. It was resting on some rotten floats and only a few rusty iron pins prevent it from falling apart the next minute. The surface was completely broken up, apparently by caterpillar chains of tractors, which had to pull the barges to the other bank. On either side there were the ruins of Bolshevistic machine madness. There they were hanging over the edges, half in the water, half burned, ruined by bombs in the most grotesque shapes. Idols—thrown overboard and abandoned by their worshippers. A slight southern breeze dams up the water of the stream and waves play around the ankles of my horse, which dances nervously.

Haltingly we cross. At the end of the bridge, half on the banks lies the corpse of a ship. It is squashed like a beetle. And then the hoofs of my horse are clambering on plasterstone. Real plasterstone! I become quite awestruck by so much civilization—even if the plaster was apparently laid by Peter and when I even saw the poles of a trolley car, I was in the mood to sing a song of praise for Little Father Stalin! Of course, there were no trolleys in sight and to judge by the sandy and grassy tracks none had gone by for a long time. What they looked like I could well imagine judging from what I had seen in other places. Ancient busses, their inefficiency covered up with lots of red paint and decorated with Soviet stars.

The apartment houses are of uniform ugliness and remind me of the N. E. of Berlin. Here and there an elaborate structure with columns and a large portal, witness of the Czarist rule. Their windows are boarded up and on the marble steps the ragged-looking citizens stare with hungry faces into space. Heirs of past beauty and culture!

Now I am living in some barracks. They were indescribably filthy and neglected. Mice played in the strew bedding and well-fed flies constantly were dirtying the picture of Stalin and Lenin and a bust of Timoshenko. Now we have cleaned up a bit and it is almost cozy. We even have a cover on the table and a vase with flowers. For a while we shall be quite comfortable here. We are quite content.

The war seems miles away and, believe me, my thirst for heroic deeds is quite satisfied. Keep your fingers crossed, so I might get home soon. By the way, I received the Iron Cross 1st Class for my latest exploits. My bosom is covered with decorations. Of course, I am quite proud of them, but they do not calm my conscience somehow. Reason? The mowing down of the storming Soviets by the hours and the hateful business of wiping out the bunkers with hand grenades. C'est la guerre! Unfortunately we really can't expect home leave for the time being. We are in the reserve, to be sure, but I doubt that we are through yet. By the way, we have established an all-time record for marching for all wars anywhere with five 500 km. As decoration we receive a cross of adhesive tape for our sore heels . . . Heil Hitler! K

Exit From Bulgaria

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Dec. 20 Delayed (AP)—Advices from Sofia today said that the United States Minister to Bulgaria, George H. Earle, 3d, of Philadelphia, and a party of nine Americans, mostly members of his Legation staff, would arrive here Friday.

Unaccounted for since Bulgaria declared war against the United States were about a dozen other Americans including teachers in the American College in Sofia, missionaries, and some oil and tobacco men. The Bulgarian Government was believed urging some of these persons to carry on their work in Bulgaria.

Some Americans arriving in Sofia from Rumania were turned back to Bucharest, the advices said, including the Director of the Y. M. C. A. of Bucharest.

Negotiations are proceeding for exit visas for all these Americans.

Frank Slack, at Y. M. C. A. international headquarters in New York, said their Director at Bucharest was James W. Brown, whose home is Florence, S. C.

Mr. Slack said several cables had been received from Mr. Brown indicating that he was leaving for Istanbul but that they had had no word from him for several days. He has been in Europe several years.

Spanish News Letter Sees War Ahead

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 22

The privately-published Spanish News Letter declared today that "if Hitler is not to be defeated in North Africa, Spain must come into the war."

It added that "plans are now mature and all that remains is for the button to be pressed."

The publication said German military and air missions had been busy with conferences with officials in Madrid for two weeks.

Reich Told Story of Russia: Reserves Halted Tired Nazis

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP)—The German people were permitted to read today a story of fierce Russian onsets and the terrible hardships German troops suffered in frozen forests—a story which said fresh Red Army reserves wrested the offensive from exhausted German soldiers who were so hard-pressed they had no time to eat or sleep.

An article from the front by the Editor-in-Chief of the Koelnische Zeitung of Cologne, acting as a German war correspondent, said the German offensive finally came to a standstill under the weight of Russia's supplies of men and material.

He reported that the Russians poured tanks and artillery into the fight unceasingly, suffered less the rigors of winter than the Germans, and passed from the defensive to an offensive in which crack Siberian reserves, well clothed and equipped, battered at the Germans day and night.

His article, quoted by the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, said the initial German offensive met "great success" until the Germans won Borodino, where the Russians in 1812 vainly tried to stop Napoleon.

"From that moment," he declared, "the attack became more and more difficult."

The big rains of October caused "unimaginable difficulties," he said. Meanwhile a rest had to be given the German fresh forces, and the Russians "succeeded in establishing a new continuous defense system and brought up new forces, especially units from Siberia."

"The enemy suffered less than we from unfavorable weather," he related. "Bases of his supplies were near. He could still use roads and railways to Moscow despite destruction caused by the Luftwaffe. The civil population co-operated in building the defense system. But the greatest advantage to the enemy was the weather. . . ."

The Cologne editor said that with the first of the November frosts the Russians began bitter counterattacks, and described the resulting battles as "unparalleled in history."

Villages changed hands time and again, day after day, he asserted.

"Medium, heavy and extra heavy tanks appeared in great numbers any place where fighting was at its height. Fortifications and mine fields were excellently laid out. . . ."

The article told Germans:

"Considering the special fitness of the Siberian troops for night battles in the forests, one can imagine what the German soldiers were up against and what physical and mental strain was required.

"They never were safe from surprise attacks. When one was over there was barely time to attend the wounded before a new wave of Russians would attack. There was no time to sleep or eat."

LONDON, ENGLAND
J. BRILLIANT
PRO. A. HILL
Jeweller, Silversmith and Watchmaker
23 Queensway W. 2 Bay. 0978
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery.
Cash by return for old Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Ornaments.
FURNITURE AND ANTIQUES
Insurance and Valuations for Probate
Established 50 years

WILLS & SEGAR LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Flosculo
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

LONDON, N. W.
STANLEY J. LEE
LEADING DRAPERS
Soft Goods
Lingerie
Millinery
Gloves
Loose Covers
81/83 Brent Street, HENDON Phone HENdon 3311/12
127/139 Station Road, EDGWARE Phone EDGware 0252-3

BOOKS *from* LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

LONDON, ENGLAND
For Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Service
which is trouble-free and has delighted customers for many years
Send to
THE CATHKIN LAUNDRY & CLEANERS
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15
London
Tel. PUTney 0045-6

Bradleys
for the finest Values in fine furs
ORIGINAL MODELS DESIGNED & MADE IN THEIR OWN WORKROOMS AT
Chepstow Place London W.2
Bayswater 1200

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertising in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Sunwood House, Craven Street, London, S. W. 1, England

Waterproof Watches
While on military duty use Birks Waterproof Watches for accuracy, dependability and value.
Birks
PRINCIPAL CITIES IN CANADA
BIRKS-ELLIS-RYRIE, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL, WINNIPEG

Von Brauchitsch Ousted As German Army Chief

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP)—Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch, who led the German armies victoriously through France, across the Balkans, and into Russia, was tumbled from a hero's pedestal today by Adolf Hitler's momentous decision to assume personal command of his legions.

The Führer's stroke, taken at an hour when he himself declared Germany's battle was fast approaching its "culminating and turning point," caused a sensation when it was disclosed last night in dispatches from Berlin.

Observers in this neutral Capital, seeking an explanation for a move which they believed must have not only profound causes but vital consequences, saw these possibilities:

1. That German reverses in Russia—which Berlin has discounted as a strategic withdrawal to winter holding positions—actually are so serious that Hitler has lost faith in his Army Command.

2. That a serious rift has developed between German Army leaders and Nazi Party chieftains on a question of strategy.

3. That the whole maneuver is a feint—a piece of Nazi trickery designed to distract the attention of Germany's enemies from some new move now in the process of making, such as an invasion of England, an attack upon Turkey, or a thrust through Spain toward Gibraltar.

No Clue to Reasons

Hitler gave no clue to the real reasons for his move, though some quarters attached significance to his prefatory statement that "the campaign in the East has assumed proportions which exceeded all past notions."

[The stockholm correspondent of the Swiss newspaper National Zeitung quoted German newspapers as saying Hitler probably would intrust actual Army command to his two intimates, Gen. Alfred Jodl and Col. Gen. Franz Halder. General Jodl, an artilleryman, has been a sort of personal adviser to the Führer on military matters. General Halder has been chief of the General Staff of the Army. It was thought that Hitler would not be able personally to carry out the command of the Army because of his other duties.

The Stockholm correspondent said the Swedish press believed Field Marshal Brauchitsch's amazing ouster was "for other than military reasons."]

In announcing that he had replaced Field Marshal von Brauchitsch, Hitler gave only this cryptic explanation:

"The vastness of the theater of war, the close connection of the conduct of land operations with the political and economic war aims, and also the numerical size of the Army compared with other parts of the armed forces, have induced the Führer to follow his intuitions and to influence in the strongest possible manner the operation and equipment of the Army and to reserve to himself personally all essential decisions in this sphere."

Recalling that he had answered an "inward call" when he became his "own generalissimo" and took charge of all the German armed forces early in 1938, Hitler said that now he must take personal direction of the Army, combining "in his own hands the leadership of the whole armed forces with the supreme command of the Army."

Hitler said he was replacing Field Marshal von Brauchitsch "while fully recognizing his merits," but gave no hint of the position to which the erstwhile Army leader had been relegated.

After announcing the change in leadership, Hitler addressed a personal message to the Army, appealing to his troops for fanatical courage and asking their loyalty and obedience.

Russian Campaign

Announcement of Field Marshal von Brauchitsch's ouster came six months to the day after he led the German armies across the Russian border in a struggle which the Germans characterized as a crusade against Communism.

Born in Berlin in 1881, Field Marshal von Brauschisch was the son of a German cavalry general, Bernhard von Brauschitsch, once Director of the Academy of War. He entered the World War as a Captain of artillery, served with distinction and, by 1928, had reached the rank of colonel.

In 1931, he became a major general and four years later, when the Army was reorganized, was elevated to lieutenant general. Hitler entrusted the supreme command of the Army to him on Feb. 4, 1938.

Hitler 'Hardiest'

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (official broadcast recorded by AP)—The German Radio today broadcast the following dispatch:

"In hard times the hardiest man must be in command. This is briefly said to be the view heard everywhere in Berlin with regard to the announcement that the Führer has taken over chief command of the army.

"The parting of the Führer and Field Marshal General von Brauchitsch was solemn and dignified, so it was learned from military quarters. Field Marshal von Brauchitsch has not been dismissed from service or placed at disposal (on the reserve list).

"According to Prussian tradition, Field Marshals are always on active service and therefore also retain their adjutants. Whether von Brauchitsch will be employed in some other capacity cannot be said at present.

"In Berlin no one is inclined to see in the change of the high command anything which is quite outside the development of the war.

"It is stressed that a limit of nerve power of a General must be reached some day—a General who in the hardest work lived through years of quick building up of German armed forces and after that for 2¼ years has stood at the head of the army. . . .

"Today Germany is in a fortunate position that her political leader is at the same time also a military genius. What was divined in the Polish campaign of 1939 became clear to the whole world by the revolutionary conduct of the war in Norway and in the west, which was directly due to the Führer."

Soviet Accuses Nazis Of False Sinkings To Affect Turkey

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP)—Izvestia, the Government newspaper, accused Germany yesterday of attempting to provoke friction between Russia and Turkey with this tongue-in-cheek, pre-sinking report of a mysterious submarine attack on a Turkish merchant ship:

"According to reliable information available, the third case of the sinking of a Turkish merchant ship by a submarine of 'unknown' nationality will take place one of these days.

"The crew will be saved as it includes German agents who are going to figure as 'witnesses.'

"The crew of the submarine will wear Soviet identification marks so that this vile affair could later be attributed to the U. S. S. R. These are absolutely confidential instructions issued by German Ambassador von Papen. German agents expect that after the sinking of the Turkish vessel, relations between the U. S. S. R. and Turkey will be aggravated."

Fraňz von Papen is the German Ambassador to Ankara.

Nazi Poets View Season With Gloom

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—The German radio is broadcasting winter poems and the theme is gloomy.

Here is one recorded and translated by CBS:

"After a year of sweat and toil
"No green blooms on my tree.
"From the sky and from the soil
"Grief has come to me.
"How happy I have been a year ago—
"Dark looks the future—full of woe. . . ."

'The Battle of Italy'

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP)—Virginio Gayda declared in Il Giornale d'Italia yesterday that the fighting in Africa "will not only decide the destiny of Libya, but of the whole of Italy. It is the Battle of Italy."

The Italian High Command acknowledged yesterday that the British were exerting heavy pressure on Axis forces in Libya, and Il Giornale said, "Almost the entire mass of Italian armed sea and air forces" are being used to stop the drive.

Il Giornale's editorial said that the African and Mediterranean campaign was of such importance that it could well mark the turning point of the European and World War—"one of the greatest and most decisive imperial battles in British history," which might well decide Italian destiny for "several dozens of years."

The paper emphasized that Britain was pouring large forces into the struggle, including men and equipment from Palestine, Syria, Irak and Iran as well as Egypt and the Sudan.

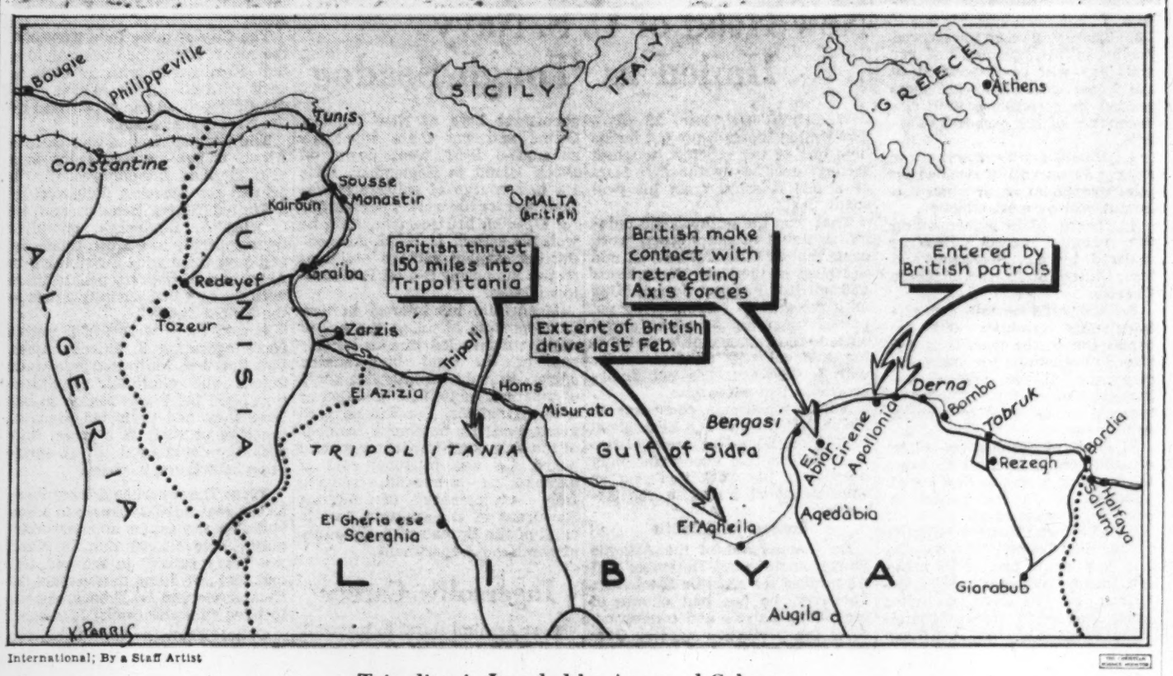
50 Different Leather Gifts to choose from $1.00 ea.

Few listed below:—

Imported English Stud Box	1.00
"Brush-off" in case	1.00
English Morocco Snapshot Case	1.00
Pocket Address Book	1.00
Pocket Secretary Case	1.00
"Bunny" Cotton Dispensers	1.00
Pigskin "Jiffy" Coin Purse	1.00
Pigskin Cuff Links	1.00

LUGGAGE SHOP
M. GOULD
Our new location,
496 Boylston St., Boston
(Street floor, 3 doors before Brunswick Hotel)
Ken. 4128 Mail and phone orders filled

British Spread Campaign Far Across Libya



International; By a Staff Artist

Tripolitania Invaded by Armored Column

Upper: These Italian prisoners somewhere in Libya appear to be too miserable to attempt an escape, but they are being guarded closely by the British before being sent to a concentration camp.

Lower: Sphere of latest British successes in Africa, where an armored spearhead was reported to have penetrated 150 miles into Tripolitania.

Text of Hitler Order Taking Army Command

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (Official broadcast recorded by AP)—Following is the text of Hitler's announcement of his assumption of supreme command of the German Army:

Soldiers of the army and SS formations!

The battle of liberty of our people for the security of its future existence—battle which is to make it impossible for us to be threatened every 20 or 25 years with war under a fresh pretext but in reality for the same Jewish capitalist interests—is now approaching its culminating and turning point.

The German Reich, Italy and nations allied to us have had the fortune to find in Japan, who is a world power, a new friend and comrade in arms.

Japan has been strangled with the same forms and pretexts as we ourselves.

With lightning destruction of the American Pacific Fleet and British forces at Singapore, with occupation of numerous British and American bases in Western Asia by Japanese forces, the present war now is entering upon a new and favorable stage for us.

We are now facing a decision of world-wide importance.

Our armies in the east after their immortal victories without parallel in world history against the most dangerous enemy of all time must now, owing to the onset of winter, be brought from mobile progress into a stationary front.

It is their task, up to the coming of spring, to hold and defend with like fanaticism what they hitherto have conquered with immeasurable heroism and heavy sacrifices.

From the new eastern front nothing else is today expected than what German soldiers achieved in four Russian winter campaigns 25 years ago.

Every German soldier must set an example to our loyal allies.

Apart from this, however, fresh units will be formed and above all new and better weapons will be issued as they were last winter.

Defense of the front in the west will be strengthened from Kirkenes (Norway) to the Spanish frontier.

Difficulties of organizing communications on this front, today extending over the whole continent and setretching as far as North Africa, must be overcome. But this too will be successfully accomplished.

Preparations for immediate resumption of offensive operations in the spring until the enemy in the east is finally destroyed must be taken at once. Other defensive war measures are about to be taken.

These tasks demand that the armed forces and the home front should brace themselves for the greatest common effort.

It is the army which bears the weight of the struggle. In these circumstances I have therefore decided, in my capacity as supreme commander of German armed forces, to assume personally leadership of the Army.

I know war from four years of mighty conflict in the west from 1914 to 1918.

I experienced personally the horrors of almost all battles as an ordinary soldier.

I was wounded twice and even threatened with blindness.

Thus nothing that torments you, weighs upon you and oppresses you is unknown to me.

I alone after four years of war never for a second doubted the resurrection of my people. With my fanatical will I, a simple soldier, succeeded after more than 15 years' work in uniting once more the whole German nation and in freeing it from the death sentence of Versailles.

My soldiers, you will therefore understand my heart solely belongs to you, that my will and my work serve unflinchingly the greatness of my people, that my mind and my resolution are directed only toward destruction of the enemy—that is toward victorious conclusion of this war.

What I can do for you, my soldiers of the Army and SS formations, by way of care and leadership, will be done.

What you can do for me and what you will do, I know you will do with loyalty and obedience until the Reich and our German people are finally saved.

God Almighty will not withhold victory from his brave soldiers.

The Führer's headquarters, Dec. 19, 1941.

Signed, Adolf Hitler.

Hitler's Excuses To German Army

By the Associated Press

Key points in Hitler's message to his troops on his assumption of supreme command of the German Army:

Operations in Russia, because of the winter, must be brought from a "mobile progress into a stationary front."

New and better weapons for a resumption of the offensive will be issued in the East next spring.

Defense of the Western Front will be strengthened from Norway to the Spanish frontier.

Difficulties of organizing communications, extending throughout the Continent and stretching southward to Africa will be overcome.

War Only Incidental To This Italian 'Hero'

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Dec. 21

A New Zealand officer tells this one:

He encountered an Italian colonel captured in Libya, noted the three rows of medals on the prisoner's tunic and commented:

"You must have been in a lot of wars to get all those medals."

The colonel replied:

"Only the first row is for wars. The other two rows are for earthquakes."

Mussolini Parades His Physical Stamina

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP)—Premier Mussolini has resumed demonstrations of his physical stamina, it was indicated in a Stefani (official news agency) dispatch from Rome.

Stefani said Il Duce inspected an infantry division Dec. 19 in central Italy and then "placed himself at the head of the infantrymen and marched with them several miles on foot."

But Hitler Can Still Give Sack to Himself

By the Associated Press

London, Dec. 22.

One British commentator, asked if he could distinguish between the German terms "Supreme Command" and "Supreme Leadership" in connection with Adolf Hitler's assumption of full Army command, replied:

"It means there's nobody left to sack."

Hitler Answered 'Inward Call'

BERN, Dec. 22 (AP)—Actual replacement of Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch is disclosed to have taken place on Dec. 19. Two messages accompanied the announcement—one, a statement by Reischführer Hitler mentioning himself in the third person and a second a message to the German Army.

In the first message announcing that he had replaced Field Marshal General von Brauchitsch, Hitler said that because of "the vastness of the theater of war" and the close link between land operations and political and economic war aims, he has decided "to reserve to himself personally all essential decisions in this sphere."

Recalling that he already had answered "an inward call' and become his "own Generalissimo" when he took charge of all the German armed forces early in 1938, Hitler said that now he must take personal direction of the Army, combining "in his own hands the leadership of the whole armed forces with the supreme command of the Army."

Hitler said he was replacing Field Marshal von Brauchitsch "while fully recognizing his merits."

"When the Führer on Feb. 4, 1938, assumed commanding power over the whole armed forces this was done out of concern for the then threatening military struggle for the freedom of the German people," the announcement said.

It continued:

"The raison d'etre (the reason for being) imperatively demanded that all powers should be concentrated in one hand.

"Only thus could preparations for resistance succeed, a resistance which it was known would lead to a 'total war' even more than did the World War of 1914-18, forced upon the German people by the same enemy.

"In addition, the realization of an inward call and his own will to take upon himself the responsibility weighed with the statesman Adolf Hitler when he resolved to be his own Generalissimo.

"The course of this war has more and more confirmed recognition of this fact, but it was fully shown only when the campaign in the East assumed proportions which exceeded all past notions.

"The vastness of the theater of war, the close connection of the conduct of land operations with the political and economic war aims, and also the numerical size of the Army compared with other parts of the armed forces have induced the Führer to follow his intuitions and to influence in the strongest possible manner the operation and equipment of the Army and to reserve to himself personally all essential decisions in this sphere.

"Following up his decision of Feb. 4, 1938, the Führer therefore resolved on Dec. 19, 1941, while fully recognizing the merits of the present supreme commander of the Army, Field Marshal General Von Brauchitsch, to combine in his own hands the leadership of the whole armed forces with the supreme command of the Army."

Ban on New Tires Excepts Those Used on Bicycles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The ban of sale of new automobile tires except for defense purposes, originally effective until today has been extended today to Jan. 5 with some modifications.

A newly-issued OPM order exempted bicycle tires from the ban, and also waived restrictions on processing of rubber in cases where "processing had started prior to Dec. 11 and which might be spoiled if the operation were not completed."

Merry Christmas

And may the light of home . . . most wonderful of all visible things . . . shine proudly and unafraid from your window the New Year through.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY of New Hampshire

Nazi Soldiers in Urgent Need; Nation to Yield Own Clothes

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—The following is the partial text of German propaganda Minister Dr. Joseph Goebbels' address Dec. 20 as recorded and translated by the National Broadcasting Company:

Our soldiers are in Belgium, France, all over half of Europe, and Africa, and from Finland to Klin. All people can meet the Christmas holidays with gratitude for the accomplishments of our Army. Our soldiers in their tasks on all fronts went through with the problems which were given to them, and gave good account of munitions and other war supplies. . .

This Christmas we owe to our soldiers who could not come home for Christmas the same gratitude we have owed to them for the past two years. .

Our soldiers still need a lot for this winter. Our wehrmacht today on the front totals so many millions that it is possible with great difficulty to send them from one single point all those things of which the single man is in need.

But for this very reason the homeland must not have one quiet hour as long as there is a single soldier left in the East, in the Southeast, in Norway or especially on the top of Finland, who is not as yet equipped to withstand the rigor of winter cold.

No Comparison

We certainly have to deprive ourselves at home to a large extent, but one would not do justice to the front if one would compare such small curtailments with the sacrifices made at the front during this winter campaign.

At home everybody has a roof over his head and a bed to sleep in. The nutrition is admittedly limited. . . . At home one is still in a position to get such relaxation as newspapers, theaters, concerts, visits to movies, radio. . . .

Almost all this does not hold good for our soldiers on the eastern front. That cannot be changed. But in one thing the hinterland can help. It can give to its sons and fathers protection against the wrath of the wintry climate.

As long as a single object of winter clothing remains still in the fatherland, it must go to the front. I know that also in the homeland the individual can spare such equipment only with great difficulty. He is not in a position to replace it. But a thousand times more urgently do our soldiers need such equipment, which they cannot replace either.

"Inconveniences" at Home

It would be an exaggeration if I talked of sacrifices at this time. What the homeland has suffered in the war are only inconveniences, and little curtailments, compared to what our front bears daily and hourly, over two years. . . .

The front could hardly protect itself against cold. Only the entire homeland can help our front. Who at home would dare to withdraw his help from this service or unity?

The front needs the following badly, and above all: overshoes, if possible lined ones, or fur-lined ones, warm woolen clothing, socks, stockings, heavy underwear, vests, or pullovers, warm, especially woolen, underclothing, undershirts, chest and lung protectors, any kind of head-gear protection, ear-muffs, wristlets, woolen helmets, furs in all senses of the word, fur jackets, especially fur covers, thick warm gloves, again especially fur-lined leather ones, or knitted gloves, and wool mittens, altogether everything of wool is needed urgently on the front and will be doubly welcome. . . .

Party to Collect

The party with all its auxiliary and allied organizations has been instructed to be at the disposal for collections of these items needed so badly right now at the front.

The collection starts on Dec. 27 and ends on the eve of Jan. 4, 1942. Party members will make the collection from house to house or from apartment to apartment. Dear volksgenossen, (peoples, comrades) make it easier for those collectors, while they are at their work.

The collectors will imediately bring the given objects to central points and the Army has provided facilities which will bring them in the shortest possible time to the most distant point in the front. They must be put to use by our soldiers as soon as possible and with the utmost speed. Germany has only seen little of the war in spite of air raid attacks. . . .

Proclamation By Hitler

The Führer himself has commissioned me to proclaim the following:

"German people, while apart from air raids, the German homes are safe from the enemy, millions of our soldiers now stand at the front, after a year of most severe fighting against an enemy vastly superior both in numbers and in quantities of materials.

"Victories, such as the world has so far never experienced, were achieved, thanks to the leadership and the gallantry of officers and men. . . .

"If the German people should all desire to give their soldiers a Christmas present, then they should do without all articles of warm clothing which they can spare during the war, and which can at any time be replaced again in peace.

"For whatever the command of the German forces, and of their various branches have placed in readiness, every soldier would deserve even more. The other German people at home can help. The soldiers on the Eastern Front will therefore realize that the national community for which they are fighting is no empty phrase in National Socialist Germany. "Adolf Hitler."

2 GOOD REASONS for buying UNITED STATES Defense Bonds and Stamps

1. To help defend your country and yourself.
2. To obtain a fair rate of return on your money.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
30 Court Street, Boston
Grove Hall Branch
475 Blue Hill Avenue
Mattapan Branch
1603 Blue Hill Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Famed for 34 years as a safe, sure cleanser of natural teeth. Equally efficient for artificial teeth and appliances. A sprinkling of Revelation on dentures, tends to relieve discomfort. Sold at all drug counters.

AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO. SAN FRANCISCO

Gift and Home

CHOCOLATES and CANDIES

for your friends, family and you!

60¢ to $2 lb.

Help Defense! Buy U. S. Defense Bonds.

SCHRAFFT'S

Frank G. Shattuck Company

Give a SCHRAFFT'S GIFT CERTIFICATE, too!

Home Town Holds Memorial For Colin Kelly, U. S. Hero

MADISON, Fla., Dec. 22 (AP)—In a simple one-hour memorial service, Madison paid tribute yesterday to its home-town boy who became America's No. 1 hero of the Second World War, Capt. Colin P. Kelly, Jr.

"His praise will be sung as long as liberty lasts," said the Rev. H. R. Latham, while three Army planes circled overhead in a special salute to the Army pilot whose bomber sent the Japanese battleship Haruna to the bottom Dec. 8.

Hundreds were present at the services held in the little Presbyterian Church where Capt. Kelly worshiped as a boy before he went to West Point in 1933.

His widow, the former Miss Marian Wick, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Colin P. Kelly, Sr., were among those who heard the Rev. Mr. Latham also say that Captain Kelly "died that liberty and Christianity might live."

"Captain Kelly met the great Commander-in-Chief up there in the air, and he said: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

On behalf of the nation, Maj. C. F. Gilchrist of MacDill Field at Tampa, Fla., presented Captain Kelly's widow with the country's flag.

As the three Army planes flew back to their bases after the service, Baby Colin P. Kelly, III, was home asleep. Corky, as he is known to America, may go to West Point, too.

President Roosevelt has recommanded his appointment by the President in 1956.

Wide World

Capt. Colin P. Kelly, Jr.

American war hero for whom memorial services have been held in his home town.

Bond for Son

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (AP)—An unidentified man paid tribute—in cash—to the memory of Capt. Colin P. Kelly Jr., Army flier killed in action in the Far East.

The man walked into a San Francisco post office, laid $75 on the counter and directed that it be used to buy a $100 defense bond for Colin P. Kelly, III. Then he walked out without leaving his name.

Postmaster William McCarthy forwarded the money to the Secretary of the Treasury with the request that the bond be turned over to the flier's widow.

Action at Timor Explained

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The British, in an eight-point statement answering the Portuguese Premier, Antonio de Oliveiro Salazar, today said that Australian and Dutch troops occupied the Portuguese section of Timor only after Japanese submarines were sighted in the immediate vicinity and a Japanese attack appeared imminent.

The Portuguese Premier told the National Assembly Dec. 19 that Timor had been occupied before any threat of attack materialized and while Portugal was discussing a common defense.

The British said that it has become clear from this war that "if defensive action is delayed until an attack has actually developed it is likely to be too late."

Fealty to Britain

LISBON, Portugal, Dec. 22 (AP)—The tone of the Portuguese press today favored continued friendship with Great Britain despite the seizure of Portuguese Timor by Australian and Netherlands Indies troops.

Newspapers said editorially that Portugal's feelings were deeply hurt by the act which they regarded as aggression, but said Portugal's centuries-old pact with Britain, dating back to the days of the Crusades, must not be prejudiced by misunderstanding.

It was announced yesterday without elaboration that the Portuguese Colonial Minister had arrived at the Cape Verde Islands to put into effect plans for "cooperation" between Portuguese Guinea, on the West Coast of Africa, and Portugal's Cape Verde Islands, lying off that coast.

[The Portuguese have been consistently reinforcing their garrisons in these strategically-placed colonial possessions.]

The newspaper Diario de Noticias followed up Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar's address Dec. 19 on the Dutch-Australian occupation of Portuguese Timor in the Far East by emphasizing his statement that "the question is not finished and must be."

The newspaper said that "the universal conscience" would protest against the action taken against "neutral, unarmed territory."

Anti-Axis War and Peace Pact Nears

Continued from Page 1

cause against the Axis and that as a minimum it will embrace unqualified commitments on these vital points:

1. Britain, America, China, Russia and the Netherlands stand unshatterably united against any separate peace with any part of the Axis and they are making the fullest conceivable pledge to each other that only a peace approved by all will be accepted by any.

2. A supreme Allied War Council will be immediately organized to direct the composite strategy against the composite forces of the Axis. The highest and most critical decisions of policy will be settled by common agreement in the interests of the most effective war plan and all the theaters of the fighting will be co-ordinated in the interests of this common strategy. This is to give effect to Mr. Roosevelt's repeated declarations that the world-scale aggression of the Axis can only be defeated by the world-scale strategy of the Allies.

3. There will be an unreserved pooling of the implements of war and they will be dispatched to the fronts where they are most needed in accordance with the necessities of the broadest strategy.

4. Russia's entry into the war against Japan will be decided by joint agreement as to when and how it will be most effective.

5. There will be agreement on the essential peace objectives outlined by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in the Atlantic Charter.

6. The alliance will not automatically terminate with the conclusion of the war. It is designed to constitute the beginning of a peace alliance against further aggression—the beginning of a world policy force to prevent future war.

7. The mechanism of close consultation is planned to form the basis of economic and social collaboration in the period of postwar reconstruction.

It is significant that the initiative of this Allied Council did not spring from any single one of its members. It arose almost simultaneously from all of them, including strong leadership from Generalissimo Kiang Kai-shek in Chungking.

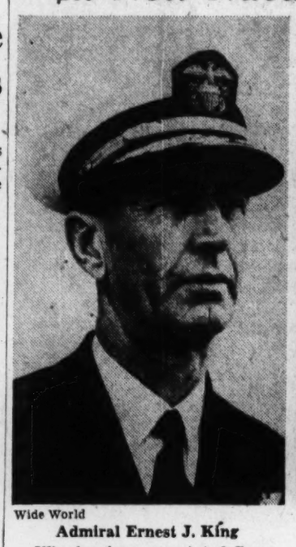
Joint Defense O. K.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—The United States-Canadian Permanent Joint Defense Board said here after a seven-hour conference that "military, air and naval plans of defense heretofore made are in satisfactory operation."

Issued in the name of Mayor F. H. La Guardia and Col. O. M. Biggar, Chairmen, respectively, of the United States and Canadian sections of the Board, the statement added:

"The Board announces that in the operation and execution of joint defense plans—no boundary exists."

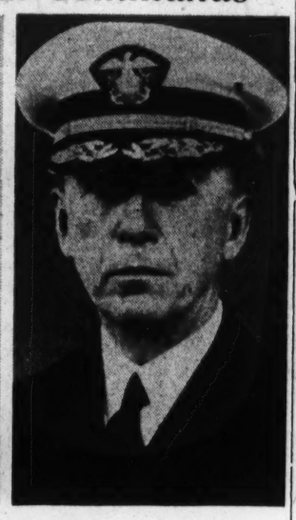
In New Naval Commands



Wide World

Admiral Ernest J. King

Who has been appointed Commander in Chief of the United States Navy. Previously he commanded the Atlantic Fleet.



Rear Admiral R. E. Ingersoll

Who takes over command of the Atlantic Fleet. He has been on duty as assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations.

New Head of U. S. Navy Hailed as 'Tough Seadog'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The United States Navy got for its boss one of the strictest, toughest seadogs ever to fly the four stars of a full Admiral from his personal flag.

That was the enthusiastic opinion in naval quarters when word came that President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox had entrusted Ernest Joseph King with the gravest responsibility yet placed upon an American naval officer—the responsibility of fighting a naval war on two oceans with a fleet that has not finally grown to two-ocean size.

Among naval men, there was no doubt that the job had been given to Admiral King—a veteran of two wars before this one—principally because of his work this year as chief of naval forces in the Atlantic.

Success in Atlantic

As Commander of the Atlantic Squadron since last December and Admiral of the Atlantic Fleet since February, he has had charge of organizing patrols and convoy escorts for protection against German submarines, and it was recalled as significant that in recent months reports of merchant ship losses from U-boat attacks have sharply declined.

It is said of Admiral King that he is most impatient—and he is not reputed to be a patient man—with those who offer excuses for work poorly done. An honest mistake, honestly admitted, may bring from him a sharp reprimmand but not an explosion. But heaven help the officer who tries to explain away what shouldn't have happened but did.

Admiral King entered the naval academy in 1897 and was graduated first in his class.

Admiral King served in the Spanish-American War aboard the cruiser San Francisco.

He went through the World War as Assistant Chief of the Staff of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, and was awarded the Navy Cross.

But it was in the years after the war that Admiral King achieved the rare distinction of being twice decorated with the distinguished service medal.

He was given command of the submarine base at New London, Conn., and was there when the submarine S-51 went down off Block Island in September, 1925. He had charge of salvage operations and for his work was awarded the D. S. M. In December, 1927, he won his second D. S. M. for conducting similar salvage oerations on the submarine S-4 off Provincetown, Mass.

Meanwhile his interest in new developments affecting the art of naval warfare led him to become one of the first high-ranking officers to make an intensive study of aviation. In 1927 he qualified as a naval aviator. For the next 12 years, until he became a member of the Navy's all-important general board, he was in some sort of aeronautical command, ranging from commander of aircraft squadrons of the scouting fleet to chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department.

Ingersoll's Career

Rear Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, new Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, is the son of Rear Admiral Royal Rodney Ingersoll. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy in 1901 and after a term of sea duty following his graduation was assigned to the Bureau of Ordnance in 1907 for instruction.

In 1911 he was stationed at the Naval Academy and in 1913 was transferred to the Asiatic Fleet. In 1916 he was ordered to the Office of Naval Operations where he organized the Office of Naval Communications.

From 1928 to 1930 he was Assistant Chief of Staff, Battle Fleet, having completed a course at the Naval War College. Subsequently, he became Assistant Chief of Staff and later Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

In 1938, after serving two years as Director of the War Plans Division, he was ordered to the fleet as commander of a cruiser division. On July 24, 1940, he was transferred to the post of Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations.

Rear Admiral Ingersoll's home is La Porte, Ind.

Strong Nazi Activity Found in Latin America

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP)—In a startling report on Axis espionage and propaganda in Latin America, a House Committee asserted that thousands of German, Italian and Japanese agents are active there and have established air bases, arms depots, and jungle radio stations.

The Committee, a special aircraft investigating group headed by Representative Jack Nichols (D), of Oklahoma, based its report on a first-hand air survey of 16 Latin-American nations which covered 21,000 miles.

As a major step toward combatting these activities, the Committee urged that the State Department complete negotiations to supplant German and Italian commercial air lines in Latin America with American companies.

Saying their information came from "authoritative sources," the Committee dealt at length with spy and propaganda activity in seven countries—Argentina, Peru, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, and Brazil.

Argentina: The report said there were 2,200 German Gestapo agents operating in Buenos Aires alone and there was "reason to believe that a large contingent of storm troopers has been organized and that secret drilling is now in progress."

The City of more than 2,000,000, the report added, had been divided into 56 districts, with 10 cells in each district, all of which "are carefully policed and supervised by the Nazi organization."

The German Embassy in Buenos Aires, it said, operates its own printing plant and only recently "it printed the speeches delivered by a United States Senator and by Charles A. Lindbergh, compiled these speeches in a green brochure, and gave them wide distribution in Argentina to impress people there with the fact that disunity exists in the United States."

It said there were 90,000 active Nazis operating in Buenos Aires, that they had infiltrated into trade unions and charitable organizations, and there was reason to believe they had perfected plans to sabotage utilities. In a crisis, they probably could establish an operating base there, it added.

Peru: The report said there were 22,000 registered Japanese in Lima and that the actual number probably exceeds 30,000; that the Nazis are "very active" in the country, and that two Lima newspapers, El Commercio and La Prenza, appear to have "definite fascist leanings."

Chile: "There is reason to believe that storm troopers are drilling in Chile. The best diplomats from Germany, Spain, and Italy are coordinating their activities in Chile in order to break down the cordial relationship which has existed between Chile and the United States.

"Chilean Army officers, over a period of many years, have been feted, instructed, and educated in Germany, and have developed an admiration for the German system. Santiago, the Capital, has a newspaper subsidized by the Nazis."

Mexico: "It was disclosed to the Committee that short-wave radio stations abound in the jungles for direct communication with Berlin and European centers. A number of these short-wave stations have been confiscated by the Mexican Government at the instance of the United States officers.

"The Committee has reason to believe that merchant-vessel departures from the United States across the Atlantic have been communicated in code to Mexico City and then by short-wave transmitted to Nazi authorities in Germany. . . .

"It is believed that the German Ambassador in Mexico City is the head of the Gestapo for the North American Continent. It is known that women spies are widely used for the purpose of procuring information of diplomatic and military value."

Colombia: "There is reason to believe that photographs of Colombia now repose in the military archives of Germany" through use of German pilots for many years on the Scadta Air Line.

"It was represented to the Committee by competent persons that a Japanese colony, located approximately 30 miles from Cali, on the Pacific side of the Andes, has become a veritable storehouse for rifles, ammunition, pistols, and hand grenades, all of which were imported under the misleading appellation of farm machinery.

"This colony, ostensibly working a 2,000-acre bean farm, is surrounded "with a wire fence which is electrically charged."

Guatemala: "It was represented to the Committee by Amercian authorities that 60 per cent of all coffee plantations are owned and operated by Nazis. . . . One of the leading hotels in Guatemala City is operated by a subchief of the German Gestapo," who "has sought to lure Americans and American fliers to his hotel for the purpose of eliciting information and secrets which have some value."

"The Committee is advised that the Gestapo has set up its own secret court system in Guatemala, and that violators and offenders of Nazi law, Nazi regulations, and of Nazi philosophy are tried and punished."

Brazil: "It is understood by the Commitee that the former chief pilot of the Scadta Line, a German Army Air Force reserve officer, has settled with one or more of his aides, and established an airport (in the northern section of the Amazon basin) possibly equipped with radio."

The report said on the bulge of Brazil where Axis planes arrive from Dakar, West Africa, the former line Air France has extensive airport and radio facilities, as has the German line Lufthansa, now used by Lati.

"Additional radio directional equipment is installed on the rocky island Fernando de Noronha, approximately 200 miles offshore in the direction of Dakar," the report said. "This equipment is owned by and is believed to be still in operation by Air France, which hardly can be said to have remained under purely French control."

Because of possible legal restrictions against Mexican pilots on postwar air lines within Latin-American countries, the report recommended that ambitious young men be brought immediately from those nations for complete training in the United States "so that they may become not only competent pilots but wed to the traditions of this Hemisphere."

More Women Replace Men Called From Jobs to Fight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 — The 30,000 women now working in arms and ammunition plants will be expanded rapidly as more men are called to military service, Frank J. McSherry, chief of the OPM defense training section, predicted today.

Reluctance of many employers to hire women is being broken down by doubt now surrounding the status of many draft-age employees, Mr. McSherry reported.

"Women," he said, "are being hired in large numbers by California and Connecticut aircraft factories, and experimental hirings are being made by plants in other states.

"They are also being employed in radio and electrical instrument and small parts industries in many places, usually for assembly work, inspection, punch and press operating and light welding."

Miss Mary Anderson, Chief of the U. S. Women's Bureau, meanwhile pointed out that surveys have shown that women can do from one-fourth to one-third of all the jobs in the manufacture of aircraft, over 40 per cent in the manufacture of small arms ammunition and over one-half in the manufacture of artillery ammunition.

A bottleneck at present, Miss Anderson said, has developed in the training of women for defense. "For some time women have struggled to get a foothold in various defense training programs with scant success.

"Only recently the news reached us that in a large industrial center women were being denied pre-employment training. In that community even the NYA machine shop training in conjunction with the U. S. Office of Education had been closed to women, despite claims of the NYA that their girls were more conscientious than their men trainees.

"On the other hand," Miss Anderson added, "word has come that San Diego vocational school is teaching girls to identify materials and parts, to interpret blueprints and to do various kinds of assembling. In Baltimore, Md., they are being instructed in drilling, riveting and burring of sheet metal.

"I am confident that these encouraging reports are going to multiply in the next few weeks. The nature of the crisis cannot help but break down the reluctance to include women in the training programs."

A survey of women workers in 17 instrument plants just completed by the Women's Bureau disclosed that minimum hourly rates paid to women range from 35 to 55 cents with 40 cents the most common wage. For men, the range was from 40 to 61 cents, with 55 cents the most frequent.

Provinces and Dominion Agree On Tax Sources During War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 20—Appreciating the urgent demands of war on the Dominion Treasury the Provinces have agreed in conference here to a division of the tax field for the duration. It is purely a wartime agreement.

The Dominion's suggestion to which the Provinces have agreed is that the latter should withdraw from the corporation and individual income tax fields. These taxes will now be collected by the Dominiinion alone.

The idea was advanced by Finance Minister James L. Ilsley in his budget speech last April. He explained at that time that an increase of corporation taxes to 40 per cent and very substantial additions to personal income taxes were based on the assumption that these tax fields would be monopolized by the Dominion tax collector.

Alternatives Offered

To recompense the Provinces for their withdrawal the Dominion offered the payment of, first, either the revenues which the Provinces received from these sources in the calendar 1940 or the fiscal year approximating most closely to it, or, second, the cost of the net debt service of the Provinces during the same period. In addition those Provinces requiring a subsidy to carry on would receive financial aid.

Although agreements are still to be made with the Provinces it is generally accepted that the Maritime Provinces and Saskatchewan are choosing the second form of compensation with a subsidy.

For Duration Only

Manitoba will take the former method while the four Provinces, Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, and British Columbia will be paid the amount they received from corporation and income taxes during 1940 without any subsidy. The reason for not paying the subsidy is simply that these four Provinces don't need it.

It is clearly understood that when the war is ended the Dominion will renounce its monopoly of tax fields. It was stated earlier that taking into account the compensation paid the Provinces and the increase in rates of taxation, there would be an increase in Dominion revenues from these sources of about $90,000,000. This forecast is now believed to be approximately correct.

Japanese Propose New China Name Of Middle Kingdom

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The term "China" will be deleted from the Japanese language if the "Society for Middle Kingdom Good Will" has its way, Domei said in a recent broadcast.

Leaders of the society have visited the Foreign, Education, and six other Ministries to present their contention that the name "China" should be replaced by "Middle Kingdom."

The current Japanese word for China, they said, "is derived from the Anglo-American term for chinaware, and it is truly disgraceful that such a great nation should be called by such a name."

[Actually the English word "China" is believed to be an occidental corruption of the name of the Chin Dynasty which ruled in the third century B. C. and whose outstanding member built the Great Wall.

[It is true that the current Japanese word for China—Shina, pronounced Shee-nah—is a Japanese adaptation of the English word. Generations of Chinese have called their country the Middle Kingdom—Chung Quo—and the Japanese proposal to change the name of China is an apparent gesture seeking Chinese sympathy.]

All Indies Rubber Put Under Control

By the Netherlands Indies News Agency

BATAVIA, Java, Dec. 22—The sale of all rubber in the Netherlands Indies will henceforth be centralized in a governmental body to be called "Netherlands Indies Export Organization."

The move was announced Dec. 18 by the daily Javabode, which says that the measure is an immediate and unavoidable consequence of the Japanese attack in the Far East.

In the new circumstances, producers and exporters cannot possibly take all the risks precipitated by the war, especially with regard to transportation.

The new organization will buy all rubber at fixed prices and will regulate the export.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

Boston — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15, 29.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly WIXAL), 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Jan. 4; Feb. 1; March 1.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m) and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., Jan. 4; Feb. 1; March 1.

Eastern States

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 1480kc, on Jan. 11; Feb. 8; March 8.

New York

Richmond Hill—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on Feb. 8.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15.

Colorado

Denver—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KLZ, 550kc, on Feb. 1, 8, 15, 22.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m.; KFOX, 1280kc, on Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15, 29.
San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1260kc, on Jan. 4; Feb. 1; March 1.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Jan. 4, 18; Feb. 1, 15; March 1, 15, 29.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; Dec. 28; Jan. 11, 25; Feb. 8, 22; March 8, 22.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on Jan. 18; Feb. 15; March 15.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (Second Church): Palace Theater, Pape and Danforth Avenues, 3:15 p. m., Dec. 28.

England

Lancashire

Manchester (Fifth Church): Kingsway Cinema, Moseley Road, Levenshulme, Manchester, 19, 3 p. m., Jan. 11.

United States

California

Concord: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., Dec. 28.
Los Angeles (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan 2.
Los Angeles (Seventheenth Church): Church Edifice, 1234 North Hayworth Avenue, 3 p. m., Dec. 28.
San Diego (First Church): Church Edifice, 2442 Second Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 30.

Colorado

Victor: Victor High School Auditorium, 112 North Fourth Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 28.

Massachusetts

Wellesley: Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 28.

New Jersey

Orange: Orange High School, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 2.

Tennssee

Murfreesboro: Princess Theater, 3 p. m., Dec. 28.

Texas

McAllen: Junior High School Auditorium, 1101 Austin Avenue, 3 p. m., Dec. 28.

Wheat Acreage Increased

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The area sown to fall wheat in Canada in the autumn of 1941 is estimated at 756,000 acres, an increase of 13 per cent over 1940.

U. S. Plans to Strike by Air

Continued from Page 1

cellor Adolf Hitler that the German Army now faces "an emeny who is superior in numbers and in material."

As if to give added point to the Führer's unprecedented admission, here in Washington the Office of Production Management announced that the United States has already authorized $74,000,000,000 for war purchasses, with more

Following last week's appointment of Rear Admiral Chester V. Nimitz as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet in place of Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, the Navy Department has named Admiral Ernest J. King, in command of the Navy's Atlantic Fleet since February, Commander-in-Chief of the country's entire naval fighting force.

Responsible to Roosevelt

Admiral King will be responsible only to President Roosevelt and Secretary Knox, although he will co-operate closely with Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, who is the ranking American naval officer. Admiral King will not only prepare battle plans but will carry them out, operating both out of Washington and with the fleets.

Rear Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, who has been Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations since July 24, has taken Admiral King's place as Commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

Secretary Stimson's emphasis on the role of American aviation came in his annual report to the President on the progress of the Army.

Although written before the Japanese attack upon Pearl Harbor, the report declares that "the recently demonstrated effectiveness of air power as against sea power in the confined limits of the Mediterranean has suggested revolutionary possibilities for the defense of American interests in the similar seas of the southwestern Pacific.

"It has also suggested the enormous powers of a hemispheric defense which, radiating out from the manufacturers and training grounds of the United States and taking advantage of our new existing ocean and continental bases, may strike at and ward off aggressive hostile sea power long before it is able to approach our shores," Secretary Stimson declared.

A promise that American air power will be a decisive factor in the Far Eastern conflict, once it has been assembled in sufficient strength, is seen in the Secretary of War's statement that "at the recent maneuvers in Louisiana there were employed at least four types of combat planes which were concededly superior to any yet produced by the warring nations of Europe."

Unusually strong interest was aroused by Secretary Knox's disclosures of American successes against Axis submarines since it has been the Navy's announced policy to give out no news regarding encounters with this type of craft in order to heighten the suspense of officers and civilians within enemy territory.

Since the statement was issued after the Secretary had conferred with the President at the White House, it is thought that this particular announcement was made in order to meet a growing public demand for knowledge as to what the Navy was doing in the face of the Axis challenge.

The Secretary's statement does not make clear when the U-boats were attacked nor how many of the 14 were believed sunk. It is also not clear as to whether the several Japanese submarines mentioned include more than the three underwater craft destroyed or captured during the Dec. 7 raid on Pearl Harbor.

Funds of Japanese in U. S. Released to Pay Taxes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Treasury relaxed restrictions on impounded funds of Japanese nationals—but not enough to make any Japanese happy.

Funds will be released, it is said, to permit them to pay taxes and fees to Federal and State governments.

FLOWERS PHONE ELDORADO 5-1820

—ARE A MUST THIS CHRISTMAS

GIVE FLOWERS

They express so much of *beauty, peace, hope* and *thoughtfulness* that the inspiration of such a gift makes a most appreciated and lasting remembrance.

Delivered fresh anywhere in one hour in the U. S. A.

513 LEXINGTON AVE., at 48th ST. N.Y.C.

EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

The PERFECT PAIR for BETTER CAKES!

The next time you bake a cake try this perfect combination. White Spray Cake Flour has First National's famous money back guarantee. It is ideal for making cakes and cookies and when used in conjunction with Marvo, the pure vegetable shortening, you will have better cakes, pies and cookies and at the same time save money.

White Spray CAKE FLOUR 2¼ lb PKG 14c Marvo 1 lb TIN 21c 57c 3 lb TIN

at all FIRST NATIONAL SUPER-MARKETS

Do you want a loan?

We are here to serve you

Resources over $5,000,000

MANCHESTER FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION

45 MARKET STREET MANCHESTER, N. H.

—naturally, in Richmond, you expect *and* do *find Kuppenheimer Clothes only at*

Jacobs & Levy

705 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

68 Years of Quality

We invite you to visit our

HANDCRAFT GALLERY

—see our growing selection of fine handmade reproduction furniture in beautiful Mahogany! Early American and 18th Century English inspirations . . . attractively priced.

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY

108 E. Grace St. Richmond, Va.

Shop in Air-Cooled Comfort at

THALHIMER'S

The Fashion Store of the South

RICHMOND, VA.

If the

ARTICLE or SERVICE

you are seeking is not in this issue call

4-3776

9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RICHMOND, VA.

U. S. and Filipino Troops Hold Off Japanese Attacks

Continued from Page 1

tempted to land forces from the transports under the guns of destroyers but they were driven off by heavy guns of the United States Far Eastern Army and a landing in that sector was prevented.

Filipinos Behaving Well

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Commander of the United States Army in the Far East, in giving supplemental advices to this correspondent remarked, "I have good news for you."

He said the American and Filipino forces engaged in the crashing battle were "behaving well."

Some of these same Filipinos were in the division which wiped out a Japanese landing party in the same area during the first week of the war.

It was reported unofficially that the action was centered between the port of Lingayen, 110 miles northwest of Manila, where a previous Japanese landing party was wiped out, and the town of Agoo, 20 miles north of Lingayen.

Whether the Japanese succeeded in bringing ashore heavy equipment was not known either.

(There are two possible routes from Lingayen to Manila. A principal railroad and highway network runs down the interior directly between the two cities and is flanked on each side by rugged mountains.

(An alternate route is a coastal highway from Langayen around the northern tip of mountains in the Western Luzon and thence down the shore to Manila.)

Manila Raided Twice

The Far Eastern Command earlier had reported that the Japanese at Vigan, 200 miles north of Manila and up the western coast from Lingayen and Agoo, were thrusting southward.

(This action apparently had been timed to form a junction with the troops landing today.)

While the action of Lingayen was developing (and perhaps in concert with it) Japanese planes raided Manila twice today.

The first raiders, six planes which flew in high over the City at 7:42 a. m. (5:42 p. m., E. S. T. Sunday) dropped the heaviest bombs yet felt in the Capital but it was said only slight damage was caused.

Most of the bombs fell harmlessly in the harbor.

The Army announced that Nichols Field was bombed.

That raid lasted only 32 minutes and the raiders were greeted by a barrage of antiaircraft fire.

The second attack came at 1:20 p. m. (11.20 p. m., E. S. T. Sunday) when three bombers, flying so high they could not been seen by the unaided eye, unloaded a few bombs and flew north toward Lingayen.

Military circles said the Japanese appeared to be using bombs three times the size of those dropped in raids during the first two weeks of the war.

With at least three air bases now established on Luzon Island—presumably at Vigan, Aparri and Legaspi—the Japanese planes are able to carry bigger loads. The planes in the first raid appeared to be three-engined bombers.

Confused Fighting

Meanwhile, the Japanese invaders were said to be thrusting cautiously southward toward Manila, 200 miles away, and confused fighting continued on the shore of the Gulf of Davao, on the southern edge of the Philippines.

General MacArthur's headquarters in a short communiqué this morning said, "There is continuing activity south of Vigan, but nothing serious has developed. Conflicting reports of enemy reinforcements have not yet been confirmed.

"No reliable information has been received from Davao." Due to difficulties the situation at Japanese-invaded Davao, on Mindanao Island, is obscure.

A brief communiqué disclosed that an aerial bombardment was carried out against Davao by the Japanese before they sent a considerable force of troops ashore from four transports in the early Saturday dawn.

Davao is one of the most heavily Japanese-populated centers in the Philippines and the invaders apparently crose that port for their landing with the idea of obtaining support from "fifth columnists."

Presumably the Japanese came ashore in fairly substantial forces at this predominantly Japanese-populated center.

General MacArthur's headquarters announced yesterday that heavy fighting was under way with ground defense forces, long-prepared for just such an attempt opposing the invaders. Doubtless these forces were strongly supported by American planes.

General MacArthur's headquarters also charged, for the first time, that the Japanese had attacked an open city from the air.

It announced that the Japanese bombed Baler, the birthplace of President Manuel Quezon on the east coast of Luzon, Sunday morning.

"Baler is an open city and there are absolutely no military objectives in that vicinity," the announcement said. "It was an inexcusable, unwarranted attack."

Newspaper dispatches said one person was killed and several wounded and several houses set on fire at Baler.

Lingayen Seen Key To Attack on Luzon

MANILA, Dec. 22 (AP) — The sheltered, rice-growing area of Lingayen, 110 miles northwest of Manila, long has been considered by military men as the most likely spot for an attempted major invasion effort of Luzon Island.

The port of Lingayen, with a population of approximately 23,000, is the area's chief city. It lies on the south shore of the Gulf and on a low island in the delta of the Agno River.

The gulf is fairly shallow but has deep channels and a number of fine ports.

Another important town on the gulf is Damortis, a railroad terminal with bus connections with the summer capital at Baguio. Damortis also controls rail lines leading north through the Ilocos region and south to Manila.

South of Lingayen the country-side is flat, and is devoted mostly to rice growing.

The farming country is flanked both westward and eastward by rugged mountains.

Mindanao Reception Committee

International

Fierce Moro Tribesmen Fight Japanese

By attempting to conquer Mindanao, southernmost island in the Philippine group, the Japanese have arrayed themselves against some of the fiercest fighting men in the world—the Moro tribesmen. Col. Ralph McCoy, commander of the 45th Infantry of the Philippine Scouts, inspects a company consisting entirely of Moros. The tribesmen have withstood the advances of civilization for centuries and this is the only trained military unit they have ever formed.

Third Sub Attack

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—A third submarine attack on American shipping off California over the week end was disclosed by the Navy today along with word that 30 survivors had been rescued and four cre wmembers lost in the sinking of the steamer Lahaina between Hawaii and San Francisco in the first week of the war.

A submarine, presumably Japanese, fired shells and a torpedo at the steamship Samoa off California Saturday but although the attack was from close range, a Navy communique said, "all shots missed their mark" and "there were no casualties or damage."

Poor Japanese marksmanship also enabled the tanker Agwiworld to outmaneuver its foe and reach port safely but the tanker Emidio was shelled and torpedoed and abandoned by its crew. Thirty-one survivors of the crew of 36 were brought to Eureka, Calif., today. All but five survived the attack.

The attack on the Emidio was one of three submarine assaults off the California coast during the week end. Patrols by sea and air were launched immediately.

The Navy said gunfire from the submarine destroyed three of the Emidio's lifeboats.

Capt. Clark A. Farrow of Long Beach said five of his men were injured, but none seriously. The Emidio still was afloat. Eureka is about 275 miles north of San Francisco.

Several hours before the Emidio was fired upon, the Agwiworld escaped off Cypress Point, 100 miles south of San Francisco.

Although eight shells were hurled at the Agwiworld from the attacker's deck gun, the tanker, maneuvered by a submarine-wise skipper, zigzagged its way to safety in a 30-minute chase. This attack also was only 20 miles offshore.

Captain Concalves of the Agwiworld described the submarine as an unusually large one, which broke the surface near by as the Agwiworld plowed northward about 20 miles from shore outside of Monterey Bay.

Captain Goncalves, Brazilian-born American citizen from Port Arthur, Tex., who was second officer of a Norwegian freighter torpedoed in the North Sea during the World War, told this story:

It was early Saturday afternoon. The Captain was in his quarters. Unaccountably, he glanced out of a porthole just as the submarine surfaced off the port quarter.

Rushing immediately on deck, the Captain ordered the ship turned to keep from presenting a broadside target. He told his radio operator to wireless the Navy.

The turn brought the prow of the Agwiworld directly in line with the submarine and the tanker bore down upon the raider as if to ram it.

"The submarine was lying about 500 yards due west of us in the path of the sun," Captain Goncalves related. "I put the helm hard to port and headed straight for the sub.

"When the second shot came, I put the helm hard over to starboard and then presented the stern to the sub. There was a heavy groundswell which kept the sub's gun deck awash."

A shell came within 10 feet of the tanker as the submarine fired from a deck gun. The tanker headed shoreward, zigzagging and causing the submarine to roll heavily in the swells left in the tanker's wake.

Another shell sniped a hawser. That was the only damage to the Agwiworld, although the submarine fired eight shots.

After a 30-minute chase, the submarine submerged. The Agwiworld lay close off Santa Cruz until dark, then steamed northward to San Francisco.

San Diego Radio Off

SAN DIEGO, Calif. Dec. 22 (AP)—All San Diego radio stations were off the air for 45 minutes early today, but there was no immediate explanation of their silencing.

The Fourth Interceptor Command ordered radiocasting to cease at 3 a. m. (Pacific standard time). The order was revoked at 3:45 a. m.

While the Army gave no indication that it had been an air raid alert, some observers intimated that an airplane in trouble over San Diego may have brought the action about.

The plane, a huge Consolidated B-24 bomber, made a perfect midfield landing at 6:50 a. m. (9:50 a. m., eastern standard time), after circling over the City several hours with a damaged undercarriage. Six crew members were reported to have parachuted from the ship near Bakersfield. Names of the pilot and co-pilot who landed the ship were not announced.

Hits 'Brass Hats'

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 22 (AP)—Sir Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, said today in an interview that the present position of the British in Malaya was due to "gross incompetence and almost criminal negligence" of military and political leaders in Singapore.

Member of a British family which ruled Sarawak on the island of Borneo for the past 99 years, Sir Charles termed the Singapore authorities "brass-hats . . . lah-di-day, old-school-tie incompetents who are responsible for the fantastic position in Maylaya."

"They should be sacked immediately," he said. "Although there is yet no indication of improvement in our position, I sincerely hope reinforcements—including strong fighter and bomber support—will be sent to Malaya immediately.

"When I left I was given to understand that should Sarawak be attacked it would be given air support. The first thing that happens is Japan calls Britain's bluff and we have to blow up our oil fields. The only air protection over Sarawak today is Dutch."

[The Japanese were reported to have landed on Sarawak last week. The garrison there retreated, but destroyed all oil fields before they could fall into Japanese hands.]

"It is obvious that British diplomatic representation in Thailand fell down badly," Sir Charles continued. "If we go into Timor, why not Thailand, where we know there is a potential threat?"

[Australian and Dutch forces occupied Timor, an island off the northern tip of Australia, last week.]

"About five weeks ago Thai military and political officers were shown over the Singapore defenses," Sir Charles said. "This was a fantastic error."

Moro Tribes Rising To Fight Japanese

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 22 (AP)—Bolo-swinging Moros, the toughest warriors encountered by Americans in the Philippine insurrection at the turn of the century, may now throw in their lot with the defenders of this island archpelago, it was believed today.

Moro leaders have expressed a desire to organize their followers for a fight to the finish against the Japanese and the war drums are throbbing through the wild hinterland inhabited by these fierce tribesmen.

There are thousands of these Moros on Mindanao Island, and now that the Japanese have landed there in force they are expected to aid the United States Army in fighting the invaders whom they hate.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur well knows the fighting qualities of the Moros.

His father, Gen. Arthur MacArthur, the first American Military Governor of the Philippines, was the first American to fight them during the insurrection.

King Elevates Four Laborites To the Peerage

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The elevation of four Laborites to the House of Lords to strengthen the Labor Party in the Upper House was announced formally today.

Their addition swells to 17 the number of Labor peers.

[The actual voting strength of the Lords is more than 750. But only a small number regularly attends the house's sessions.]

King George VI conferred a Viscountcy on Squadron Leader William Wedgwood Benn and Baronies on Reginald Fletcher, Charles Latham, and Josiah Wedgwood.

It was pointed out that with a coalition of Conservatives, Liberals, and Laborites running the Government it was considered necessary to strengthen the Laborites in the Upper House. In this connection, it was stressed that the new peers were created as a special measure of state policy, not as a matter of political honors or awards.

British Troops Still Holding at Hong Kong

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Japanese were "being held" at Hong Kong up to late afternoon Sunday despite furious assaults the Colonial Office said today.

The brief announcement was based on a message from Sir Mark Young, Governor of Hong Kong, which was issued in the embattled island at 5:30 p. m. Sunday, Hong Kong time (4:30 a. m., Sunday, E.S.T.)

The Colonial Office said its information was based on excerpts from this communiqué which said "the enemy has been very active all day" but "is being held."

[Berlin dispatches, indicating that the British were still holding out at Hong Kong, said the Japanese assault was continuing with undiminished fury.]

A Singapore radiocast said Hong Kong's defenses apparently still were holding today.

With all the resistance that British Empire soldiers can put up against overwhelming odds, however, no hope was held here that the Crown Colony could be saved.

[The conquest of Hong Kong virtually has been completed, Domei, Japanese news agency, reported in a radiocast from Tokyo. It said British resistance now was confined chiefly to street fighting and guerrilla warfare. The agency claimed the Japanese controlled the island's main communication center and all strategic military points.]

Battle in Malaya

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, Dec. 22 (AP)—British forces, drawn up on a new line across the Malay Peninsula about 300 miles north of Singapore, were reported today to have smashed heavily at Japanese forces gathering for a push toward the important tin-mining center of Ipoh.

The battle, a communiqué said, took place somewhere on the main highway leading south from Grik, where the Japanese had been using the Perak River to move up reinforcements by raft.

A war bulletin reported new air activity over Kuala Lumpur, midway between the fighting front and Singapore, and said British planes and antiaircraft fire met the raiders and shot down three. Three British planes also were listed as lost.

In other air operations, six Japanese planes were said to have been put out of commission in a British raid on a Japanese-occupied airfield in Northern Malaya.

Another British communiqué indicated that the new British line was anchored on the west side of the penisula in the vicinity of Kuala Kangsar, about 20 miles north of Ipoh and approximately 330 miles from Singapore.

From Kuala Kangsar the front apparently extended eastward through Kuala Krai, which is situated on the Central Malayan Railroad about 45 miles south of Kota Bharu, where the Japanese made their initial landing on the coast Dec. 8.

Withdrawal of this line, the British said, was effected successfully despite attempted Japanese interference in the air and on the land, the "greater part of the British forces and the majority of stores and equipment" being brought out in a series of night movements.

"Loss of airdrome facilities in Northern Kelantan and the vulnerability of communications" prompted a decision several days ago to make this withdrawal, an announcement said.

The British thus had surrendered Perak State, Wellesley Province, and the off-shore island of Penang to the invaders.

London dispatches said the tin smelting works and powerhouse on Penang Island, Britain's outpost off the west coast of Malaya, were destroyed prior to British evacuation and Japanese occupation.

"The scorched-earth policy was completely applied" at Penang with many other demolitions of goods and works which would have been useful to the Japanese, the London source added.

He said word of the destruction was received from Singapore. The statement was made following publication in London of Singapore dispatches saying valuable works were left untouched.

[The Tokyo official radio quoted a Domei dispatch from Bangkok saying that Sir Ismail Ibne Almarhum, Sultan of the Malay State of Kelantan, returned to his capital at Kota Bharu with his staff of more than 500 persons and placed himself under Japanese protection.]

RAF Bombs Base

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 22 (AP)—The Royal Air Force attacked a Japanese air base in eastern Thailand, destroying grounded planes and gasoline reserves in the first aerial smash at the enemy forces there, it was announced today.

How many planes the Japanese had on the field was not disclosed, but the report said they were machine-gunned from treetop altitude and none escaped destruction.

All British planes were said to have returned unscathed.

[Earlier dispatches from London said the British and United States Governments were consulting on the attitude they should take toward Thailand.

Japan announced Dec. 21 conclusion of a military and economic agreement with Thailand making the two nations allies in the war in the Pacific.]

About 50 refugees from Thailand, including 30 American missionaries and 19 British citizens, reached Burma safely. Many arrived with nothing but a few clothes.

Dutch Aid British

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, Dec. 22 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Hein ter Poorten, Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands Indies Army, told his troops today that "we already have inflicted severe blows upon the enemy."

He declared the Army was prepared for any eventuality and felt "a certain relief that we are now able to proceed into action."

In his first address of the war to the Army, the commander cited German reverses in Russia and Libya as evidence that 'already the tide in Europe is turning" and told his forces, "Men! the East Indies are relying on you!"

He particularly praised the work of Netherlands forces against the Japanese invaders of Miri, Sarawak, in the British portion of the island of Borneo, and warned that "we cannot cherish any illusion for the future" if the Japanese realize their "new order" ambitions.

The Netherlands Command announced that planes of the Army had taken part in operations over Malaya, supporting British forces battling to stem the Japanese advance toward Singapore.

A communiqué said one Dutch plane had been shot down over Malaya but that the pilot, although wounded, had escaped.

Soviet Ship Sunk

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The Japanese alleged today that the 2,282-ton Russian passenger liner Krechet, formerly the Polaris, had been sunk by British gunfire from Hong Kong.

A spokesman said three other Soviet vessels—one of them believed to be the 2,696-ton passenger liner Simferopol—had taken refuge in the Japanese-won harbor at Kowloon, opposite Hong Kong, and were undamaged.

According to this account, the Krechet foundered before reaching the harbor, and 38 men and two women taken off the sinking ship were placed under Japanese care.

It was reported authoritatively that Japanese forces engaged in the Kowloon-Hong Kong operations had rigid instructions to avoid firing in the vicinity of ships flying the Soviet flag.

[Aneta, official Netherlands Indies news agency, reported Dec. 20 that 17 Japanese planes bombed and sank the clearly-marked 4,200-ton Russian freighter Perekop in Dutch waters.]

The Japanese also announced that the Army began a general offensive against the main Chinese forces in Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangsi, and Fukien Provinces, Domei reported, quoting Japanese expeditionary forces in Central China.

64 Cents to $3 a Day For Australian Women

CANBERRA, Australia, Dec. 22 (AAP)—Pay rates for the Australian Army Women's Service Corps have been fixed to range from 64 cents to $3 a day, it has been announced here.

India Under Stricter Control

NEW DELHI, India, Dec. 22 (AP)—Persons engaged in essential defense work are forbidden to leave the areas in which they are employed under an order issued Dec. 20 as Japan's thrust into Burma brought the threat of war closer to India.

The prohibition came in an ordinance signed Dec. 20 by the Marquis of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, who said it was designed to make provision for the maintenance of certain essential services because "an emergency has arisen."

Determination of the industries to which the ordinance would be immediately applicable throughout British India was left to the Central and Provisional Governments with the instruction that they should decide what work was "essential for securing the defense of British India, public safety, maintenance of public order or efficient prosecution of war, or for maintaining supplies or services necessary to thelife of the community."

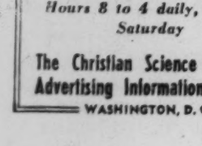
Earlier it was reported that the Japanese thrust into Burma would necessitate an immediate re-examination by the nation's two dominant political parties of their attitude toward India's participation in the war.

It was indicated that demands for such a re-examination might come to a head this week at meetings of the working committees of the Congress Party and Moslem League.

The two parties, normally bitter rivals, are committed to an official policy of nonco-operation with Britain's war effort.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner
A la Carte 3334 14th St.
CATERING

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality
DAIRY
PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400


The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703
NEW YORK
AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Call Emerson 5678 for rates, terms, etc.
We insure everything insurable — from fur coats to factories.
Desirable prices, durability, and distinctive design are features of Douglass-built dwellings.
J. E. Douglass Co.
INSURANCE AND BUILDING
5130 Connecticut Av., Washington, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue, call
National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SWANK
JEWELRY
and other desirable gifts for "HIM"
at Washington's Largest Exclusive Men's Store
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F Street

Make This the Christmas of
MEN'S GIFTS
that 'clicked'
COME TO
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Ideal Gift for the Entire Family!!
The World's Greatest Artists playing the most beautiful recordings
Columbia—Victor—Decca—Bluebird—Okeh Records
Come in and listen to your favorite recordings in a private booth.
BALLARD'S
1340 G Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.
PHONES NATIONAL 0414—0415

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Arignone Trees
CATERING
Every Requisite Supplied for
WEDDINGS—LUNCHEONS
TEAS—RECEPTIONS
BUFFET SUPPERS
CHRISTMAS DINNER—$1.25
Ice Cream—Fruit Cake—Confections
1777 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Columbia 0333

IF IT'S DECORATING
Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

FIRST STOP!
... for new guests of Washington
You can't say you've really enjoyed all the BEST things in the Nation's Capital until you've dined at Brook Farm. Enjoy rare delicacies in the finest, freshest foods . . . amid beautiful country surroundings. No intoxicating beverages served. Closed Mondays.
Brook Farm
6501 Brookville Road
Cor. Taylor St., Chevy Chase, Md.
Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, right at Western Ave., first left turn into Brookville Rd.
WISCONSIN 4566

Let us leave
OUR DELICIOUS MILK
at your door every morning!
Just telephone
FALLS CHURCH 1227
for regular service
HAZEL'S DAIRY, Inc.
2008 WESTMORELAND
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
WASHINGTON, D. C.
"A Very Merry Christmas"
expressed perfectly by a Christmas Box
Just wait until you taste the luscious fruit cake, date pastries, taffy cakes, and many other delectables made in our Tea Room Bakery, gayly packed in a holiday tin. "Homemade" Christmas cheer for a boy in the service, friends—and, of course, your own family. Made to order..... $2.75
BAKERY COUNTERS, TEA ROOM BALCONY, SEVENTH FLOOR AND ADJOINING FOUNTAIN ROOM, DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Electrical Appliances
Refrigerators
Washing Machines
Ranges
Radios
Sales—Service—Terms
District Electric Co.
4905 Wisconsin Ave. Washington D. C.
WOodley 4902

ALLOWAY

A country inn on a large estate. On U. S. Highway 29, 10 miles northwest from 16th St. District Line; 28 miles from Baltimore, Md. Watch for Sign.
Luncheon, Dinner, and Parties
LOFTON S. WESLEY
Spencerville, Montgomery County, Md.
(Sandy Spring Community)
Telephone: Ashton 3946

WEISS SHOP
1222
CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

Zirkin
Washington's Oldest Furriers
821 14th Street
On December the twenty-sixth our newly enlarged dress and coat departments will be opened with an After-Christmas Clearance Sale. We invite you to visit these departments and participate in savings of 25% to 50% on fine winter apparel.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARKER CAFE
Mrs. Charles Glockner invites you to bring your family and enjoy her grand tenderloin steak and chicken dinner for 65c.
All hot breads and pastries from her own ovens
BREAKFAST—Sundays—7-12
Week Days—7-10
DINNERS—Sundays—12-8
Week Days—5-8
1801 Park Road N. W., Phone COlumbia 9711
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bruins Are First, Olympics Second, in Standings in Their Respective Leagues

Both Boston Hockey Teams Enjoy Successful Week End

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With the Boston Bruins taking over undisputed possession of first place in the National Hockey League and the amateur Boston Olympics moving from third to second in the Eastern League, local hockey fans could not ask for much more from their favorites over the past week end.

The Bruins skated to a 4-2 overtime win over Montreal Saturday night and played to a 2-2 tie with Detroit last night to move out of their first place tie with Toronto, while the Olympics notched victories over New York 5-1 Saturday and over River Vale by the same score to climb over New York rovers to within one point of the league-leading Johnstown Bluebirds.

Game Tomorrow

This week will be comparatively quiet on the home hockey front, with only one game, scheduled for Boston Garden tomorrow night. This game, however, will pit the Bruins against one of their favorite foes, New York Rangers, and its usual fireworks should result.

In both leagues this season the leading clubs are traveling at an exceedingly fast pace. Bruins have lost only one of their last 12 games—a 5-4 affair to those same pesky Rangers who are here tomorrow night—and are now undefeated in their last five games. Olympics have been defeated only once in their last nine games and are undefeated in their last three games. The professional B's are undefeated on home ice, while the amateur O's have lost only once at the Garden.

Like a Year Ago

In a way the National Hockey League race is shaping up as it did a year ago, when Boston and Toronto battled right down to the finish line. At the end of the season the Bruins had won the league championship even though the Maple Leafs had won more victories. Tie games made the difference—13 for Boston to only six for Toronto. This season the Leafs are again ahead of the Bruins in victories, 12 to 11, but the Bruins have built up their league-leading margin on three tie games to none for Toronto.

The same can be said for the Eastern League this season, although the similarity is not as pronounced. Johnstown, Boston, and New York each have won 13 games, but Johnstown has tied three games, Boston two, and New York one. Where the Olympics hold a wide advantage, however, is in games in hand, for they have played only 18 games to Johnstown's 21 and New York's 22.

While only Bruins will be busy in Boston this week, both clubs will be active on the road. The B's have a Christmas engagement to fulfill with Toronto in Canada Thursday night while the Olympics will see action in three games in three days on the week end. Friday they will be at Atlantic City, Saturday at River Vale, and Sunday at Baltimore.

Interesting to note, it was exactly one year ago tonight that the Bruins started their great string of 23 games without defeat, when they beat Detroit in Detroit by a 5-3 score. Up to that game the Bruins had won six, tied three, and lost seven. In 17 games this season the Bruins have won 11, tied three, and lost three, and yet they are merely one point ahead of the Leafs in the standing.

Over the Blue Line

Cliff Thompson made his professional debut with the Bruins in Montreal Saturday night. . . . His first appearance saw him visiting the penalty box as Referee Norman Lamport banished him for interference. . . . Cliff also played in Detroit last night. . . . Alfie Kunkel, another member of the famed Regina Rangers' Allan Cup championship team, practiced with the Bruins at the Montreal Forum last Friday. . . . Manager Ross expected to have Alfie either with the B's or with Hershey this season, but the westerner had passport troubles. . . . These are said to be ironed out now and there is a possibility that Manager Ross will introduce him to Boston fans shortly.

* * *

Neither the Bruins nor the Olympics have lost to their opponents of last week end this season. . . . Bruins have beaten Canadiens four straight times, and have beaten Detroit twice and tied them once. . . . Olympics have beaten New York three straight, and beaten River Vale three times while tying one with them. . . . Canadiens' two losses of the week end, to Bruins and then to New York Rangers 4-3, saw them flop back into a tie with Brooklyn Americans for the cellar.

'Collecting Cash' —By Pap'

BEN HOGAN
- THE LONG-HITTING LITTLE TEXAN DOES WELL ENOUGH WITHOUT WINNING MAJOR CHAMPIONSHIPS
BEN PACED THE PROS IN WINNING PRIZE MONEY FOR THE SECOND YEAR RUNNING
HOGAN AGAIN WON THE HARRY VARDON MEMORIAL TROPHY, AWARDED ON THE BASIS OF LOWEST AVERAGE SCORE IN COMPETITIVE ROUNDS
HAD

AP Features

Rangers Run Non-Shutout String to 70

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	11	3	3	25	55	32
Toronto	12	5	0	24	55	31
Chicago	9	5	3	21	46	41
New York	10	7	0	20	60	53
Detroit	5	9	2	12	35	49
Brooklyn	4	13	1	9	45	68
Montreal	4	13	1	9	40	65

Results Dec. 20

Boston 4, Montreal 3. (overtime)
Chicago 2, Toronto 0.

Results Dec. 21

Boston 3, Detroit 2. (overtime)
Rangers 4, Canadiens 3. (overtime)
Toronto 3, Chicago 0.

Games This Week

Tuesday: New York at Boston; Chicago at Brooklyn.
Thursday: Boston at Toronto; Chicago at New York; Brooklyn at Detroit.
Saturday: New York at Montreal; Detroit at Toronto.
Sunday: Toronto at Brooklyn; New York at Detroit.

By the Associated Press

By defeating the Montreal Canadiens, 4 to 3, last night the New York Rangers ran their string of games since their last shutout to an even 70.

Lester Patrick's Blueshirts hold the National Hockey League record of 77 without a whitewashing and the present edition of the Rangers hopes to equal that mark when Detroit is met on Jan. 6.

Detroit Was Villain

It was the Red Wings who broke the string created by the Rangers of 1931 to 1933 and the 1941 machine is eager to make up for that shellacking of eight years ago.

The Rangers now are the only club to escape without a shutout this season, Toronto being blanked by Chicago Saturday night on the Maple Leaf ice, 2 to 0. That defeat cost Toronto a share of the lead but Happy Day's club regained part of the distance by shutting out Chicago Sunday night, 3 to 0.

Boston, with an overtime tie and an overtime victory to its credit over the week end, is at the top of the standing with Toronto second, Chicago third, and the Rangers fourth. Only five points separates the top four sextets.

The Bruins twice had the lead last night in their fracas with the Red Wings but couldn't stand the prosperity and Sid Abel's angle shot in the third period evened the score and sent the contest into a futile overtime.

Smith the Hero

Clint Smith, a third-string center for the Rangers, was the hero of the New Yorkers. The Canadiens were ahead, 3 to 1, before he took charge and drilled one tally home and passed off for the tying marker. Then in the extra session he set the stage for Bryan Hextall's winning score.

Toronto was ahead by only a single goal until late in the fray when the Hawks pulled goalie Sammy Lo Presti off the ice and sent all six men after a tying tally while the Leafs were two men short.

Billy Taylor got the second Toronto marker from mid-ice with the unminded goal as a target.

Reiser First Freshman To Be Top Man at Plate

NEW YORK (AP)—The first rookie ever to win a major league batting championship is Harold (Pete) Reiser, the sensational center fielder of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who hit .343 last season in the National League. The long-necked St. Louis boy came up to the Dodgers for the last six weeks of the 1940 season as a shortstop, but in his first full season as a big leaguer he became the outstanding middle gardener of the circuit and collected a variety of batting honors.

The official National League averages released yesterday confirmed the end-of-season figures that showed Reiser not only the leading percentage hitter, but also first in scoring runs, 117; hits for most total bases, 299; most three-base hits, 17; and tied for most two-base hits, 39. He had the longest batting streak of the season—18 games in mid-season.

Close To Hack

Except for the fact that he was hurt and did not play the last couple days of the campaign, Reiser also might have led in total hits, for he finished second to Stan Hack of Chicago, 186 to 184.

Reiser maintained a steady pace at or near the top of the hitting leaders throughout the season and was an important cog, naturally, in propelling the Dodgers to their first pennant in 21 years.

Arrayed behind him among the regulars who played in more than 100 games were the veteran John Cooney of Boston .319; Joe Medwick, Brooklyn .318; Stan Hack, Chicago .317; John Mize, St. Louis .317; Floyd (Arky) Vaughan, Pittsburgh .316; Nick Etten, Philadelphia .311; Fred (Dixie) Walker, Brooklyn .311; Enos Slaughter, St. Louis .311; Jimmy Brown, St. Louis .306; Danny Litwhiler, Philadelphia .305; Johnny Hopp, St. Louis .303; and Dick Bartell, New York .303.

No other players taking part in two-thirds of the schedule topped the .300-level.

Camilli Leads

Dolph Camilli, Brooklyn first baseman and the league's most valuable player by a vote of baseball writers, hit .285, but collected the most home runs, 34. Mel Ott, newly-named manager of the Giants, hit 27 to bring his record life-time total to 415.

The Dodgers led in all versions of club batting, contrary to a popular supposition that the Cardinals had the best offensive club. But the difference in percentage was slight, Brooklyn having .2723 and St. Louis .2715.

Brooklyn's lead in total bases, a guide to slugging prowess, was 2,221 to 2,058.

Danny Murtaugh of the Phils led in stolen bases with 18.

Only two players took part in all their clubs' games, Frank McCormick in 154 for Cincinnati and Martin Marion in 155 for St. Louis. McCormick now has played in 616 consecutive games for the Reds.

Whelchel New Coach of Navy

By the Associated Press

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 22 Commander John E. Whelchel, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C., was named head football coach of the U. S. Naval Academy today, succeeding Major Emery E. (Swede) Larson, U. S. Marine Corps.

Golf and Tennis Shortage Depends Upon Government

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (Wide World)—The individual golfer and tennis player might have to turn to gardening on his week ends next summer, but there is slight chance that the big tournaments in either sport, such as the national championships, will be affected immediately by the Government's ban on manufacture of non-essential rubber goods.

A survey indicates there is about a year's normal supply of golf and tennis balls on hand. At least, the sporting goods manufacturers have sufficient raw materials in their possession to supply the country for another 12 months, providing they can get a release from the Government.

Sports for Army

"We are hopeful we won't be forced to shut down entirely," said an executive of one of the major firms. "After all, they will need sports supplies for the army. Even a baseball has a little rubber in it, and if the big leagues are to continue operation there obviously will have to be exceptions to the ban.

"It wouldn't do any good for the United States Lawn Tennis Association to buy up a big stock of balls now, because they stay fresh for only about six months at best. We always ship them to a tournament direct from the factory—just out of the ovens. We can continue to do this providing we receive the necessary releases.

"This, of course, would not offer much comfort to the millions of 'Sunday' players over the country. When the present stock of balls in stores and warehouses is exhausted, I suppose the dubs will be out of luck."

Reduced Basis

Production of golf balls, as a matter of fact, has been on a reduced basis for several months, and not a ball has been turned out since Dec. 11. The larger stores still had big stocks when the alarm was sounded officially last Wednesday, but the present buying rush threatens to clear the shelves in short order unless some rationing plan is devised, which is unlikely. The price has risen about 10 per cent in recent weeks.

"There's nothing much we can do about it," said our executive resignedly. "We've been nearly swamped with calls and wires for big orders of balls, and we are filling them. We are trying to discourage this hysteria, however. If it continues there will be a real shortage by summer."

Acceptable Substitute

Efforts undoubtedly will be made to develop an acceptable substitute for the present rubber golf balls, he said, but it might take years. Thousands of golf clubs over the country, shorn of their revenue, would take a heavy financial beating in the meantime. Ersatz balls of lesser resiliency than the rubber variety would make it necessary to redesign most courses.

The sporting goods firms, frankly, do not know what the future holds. Until they do find out, their advice to the golfer is to spend a long time looking for lost balls, and they suggest that the tennis fan curb his smashing forehand drive and develop a gentle lob to save wear and tear.

Hogan Is Man Of Hour With Low 65 Score

HARLINGEN, Texas, Dec. 22 (AP)—Ben Hogan, the little man who's always there at the finish, was back in the thick of the battle for the $5,000 Valley open title today.

The Hershey, Penna., mighty mite takes the hard way, but it only makes him the most talked-about man in a tournament whether he wins it or not.

Henry Picard held to the leadership as the field swung into the stretch but Hogan's blazing 65—six under par—in yesterday's 18 holes warned the Oklahoma City professional he had a fight on his hands to the last putt.

Tie for Third

It pushed Hogan into a tie for third place with four others, all five strokes back of Picard who had a 64-67—131.

In second place, just a stroke off Hogan and his comrades, was Byron Nelson of Toledo, who slipped to a 70 yesterday but still managed a 135 total.

Fifty-nine top pros and eight top amateurs will be in the 36-hole finals today.

Others With Him

Deadlocked with Hogan for third place were Jimmy Demaret of Detroit, E. J. (Dutch) Harrison of Little Rock, Ark., Lester Kennedy of Lynn, Mass., and Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, while four were tied at 137—Jack Grout of West Pittston, Pa., Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., Claude Harmon of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Henry Ransom of Fort Worth, Texas.

Hogan was the man of the hour, not only shooting the low score yesterday—and also one of the three lowest 18-hole totals of the tournament—but winning himself a ton of grapefruit.

He posed for pictures teeing off with a grapefruit for a golf ball, then donated the whole business to the Valley Baptist Hospital here. Benny kept a $50 cash prize.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 20

Yale 8, Alumni 4.
Harvard 5, Northeastern 4.
Colorado College 3, Dartmouth 1.

American Football Association

By the Associated Press

(Championship Play-Off)

Wilmington Clippers 21, Long Island Indians 13.

National Pro League Basketball

By the Associated Press

Indianapolis Kautskys 38, Chicago Bruins 31.

Exhibition Pro Basketball

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia Sphas 39, Renaissance 30.

Hershey Bears Vault Into Tie For First Place

American Hockey League

Western Division

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Ag'l
Indianapolis	13	9	3	29	79	59
Hershey	13	6	3	29	80	61
Cleveland	13	8	2	28	62	55
Buffalo	10	8	1	21	56	48
Pittsburgh	6	15	3	15	57	96

Eastern Division

Springfield	11	6	3	25	70	61
New Haven	10	11	1	21	62	72
Washington	8	12	3	19	61	73
Providence	7	12	3	17	87	83
Philadelphia	6	10	3	14	55	74

By the Associated Press

The Hershey Bears vaulted from third place in the western division of the American Hockey League into a tie for the top spot the hard way last night. The Bears, never off the pace very much all season long, trimmed the Indianapolis Caps, previous undisputed leader, on the Caps' own ice, 3 to 2, for the big gain.

While this was going on in the Indiana city, the Cleveland Barons were being embarrassed by the Buffalo Bisons, 2 to 1, and skidded from second to third. The three clubs had been alternating all season but this was the first time the Bears had been in front or the Barons as low as third.

Springfield moved serenely along in the eastern sector, winning both of its week-end battles. It widened its lead by downing second-place New Haven Sunday night, 4 to 2, after defeating Providence, 7 to 4, the night before.

Eddie Shore, the ex-national league star, probably is working under the heaviest handicap of any of the league coaches. He never is sure until the face-off just what players he has on the Springfield roster because of the heavy drain on his talent by the parent Brooklyn six in the big league.

However, the Indians have won 11 of their 22 games and earned ties in three others.

Eastern Amateur Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Johnstown	13	5	3	29	85	65
Boston	13	3	2	28	94	51
New York	13	8	1	27	80	75
Washington	10	10	2	22	84	93
Baltimore	9	10	1	19	88	87
Atlantic City	5	14	0	10	68	114
River Vale	3	16	1	7	43	96

Results Dec. 20

Boston 5, New York 1.
Baltimore 3, River Vale 1.
Atlantic City 6, Washington 3.

Results Dec. 21

Boston 5, River Vale 1.
Washington 5, New York 2.
Baltimore 10, Atlantic City 4.

Schedule This Week

Thursday: River Vale at Johnstown; Baltimore at New York.
Friday: River Vale at Washington; Boston at Atlantic City.
Saturday: Baltimore at Johnstown; Boston at River Vale; New York at Atlantic City.
Sunday: Atlantic City at New York; Boston at Baltimore; Washington at Johnstown.

Anti-Climax Game Sees Chicago in Late Rally

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP)—Quarterbacks? The Bears had 'em. If it wasn't Sid Luckman passing, it was Bob Snyder kicking field goals. That's the success story of the two-year-champion Chicago Bears—that plus a couple of backs named George McAfee and Norm Standlee.

The New York Giants thought the key to victory in the National Football League title game was stopping Luckman. But they didn't stop him. Sid laid his passes on the line to set up the touchdowns that counted, and the Giants simply couldn't weather the storm.

While the 37-to-9 final score indicates the 1940 champions had an easy time repeating in yesterday's titular tilt, it wasn't quite a breeze. There was, for instance, the time when the clock read 7½ minutes gone in the third period, and the score was tied at nine apiece.

Main Reason

The main reason the Bears were in the running at that stage was Snyder, Luckman's replacement. Bob booted three field goals—a feat no player has performed in title play since Jack Manders of the Bears did it in 1933.

Two of Snyder's field goals balanced George Franck's first-period touchdown run for New York, after Tuffy Leemans had passed to him from the 31-yard line. Snyder's third three-pointer gave the Bears a 9—6 halftime lead, an edge that didn't last long.

For Ward Cuff, acclaimed for many years as a field-goal booting champion, laid one between the uprights early in the third period to tie the score, and the 13,341 spectators — no one referred to them as a crowd — weren't very sure the Bears had the stuff that won 10 of 11 league games and the western division play-off over the Green Bay Packers.

But where Snyder had been doing the work, Luckman stepped in for his share. He knifed a 23-yard aerial to Dick Plasman and a 26-yarder to Johnny Siegal, who wound up on the Giants' eight. Standlee barged over from the three for the touchdown that sent the Bears merrily on their way.

Standlee, McAfee and Ray McLean in seven plays covered 66 yards and produced touchdown No 2, for a 23-9 lead. Luckman swung into action again, throwing 25 yards to McLean to set up the third goal-crossing play, which McAfee executed.

For the last touchdown Ken Kavanaugh scooped up a Giant fumble to gallop 42 yards a minute and a half before the game ended.

The tally sheet showed McAfee sprinted for 81 yards and Standlee for 89. The best the entire Giant club was able to compile was 80 yards.

Small Crowd

Among reasons advanced to explain a championship game throng smaller by several thousand than one that watched the Bears and Giants play a pre-season exhibition game were: the nearness of Christmas; the fact the Bears were heavy favorites to win; the general feeling among Chicagoans that last week's play-off with the Packers was the real title game and this one an anti-climax.

Each member of the Bears collected only $430.94, considerably under the $606.25 that players on the losing Washington Club drew in the 1940 championship game. Each Giant earned $288.70.

Official figures released by the league on today's game follow:

Attendance	13,341
Gross gate	$46,108.43
Net gate	41,985.50
Park rental	6,297.83
Radio receipts	9,000.000
Players' share	31,281.37
Winning players share (Bears)	14,891.94
Losing players share (New York)	11,261.30
Western runnerup share (Green Bay)	1,564.07
Eastern runnerup share (Brooklyn)	1,564.06
Contending players share, per man:	
Bears, 18½ shares after gratuities	430.94
New York, 39 shares	288.70

Chicago Bears Select Albert In Draft List

CHICAGO (AP)—The Champion Chicago Bears obtained first right to negotiations with Frankie Albert, Stanford's All-America quarterback, in the annual National Football League draft.

Albert, if he chooses to play pro football with the Bears, would follow a pair of former teammates, Norm Standlee and Hugh Gallarneau, from one T-formation club to another.

Dudley Picked

Bill Dudley, the University of Virginia's All-America back, was Pittsburgh's number one choice, while another member of the All America backfield, Bruce Smith of Minnnesota, was named by the Green Bay Packers. The Packers' first choice, however, was Urban Odson, giant Minnesota tackle.

Philadelphia's number one selection was Pete Kmetovic, one of Stanford's fine backs, while Cleveland named Jackie Wilson, back from Baylor University.

Westfall Named

Bill de Correvont, of Northwestern, and Urban Saunders of Texas, both backs, were named by Washington, while Detroit's opening choice was Bob Westfall, Michigan's fine fullback. The Lions also named Alf Bauman, brilliant Northwesern tackle.

The Chicago Cardinals picked Steve Lach of Duke, as their first choice, and followed up with another star back, Jack Crain of Texas.

The pro league draft system gives a club the exclusive right to negotiate with college players who have, or will shortly, finish their terms of intercollegiate competition.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Week-end Results

Sunday

National League

Toronto 3, Chicago 0.
New York 4, Montreal 3 (overtime).
Detroit 2, Boston 2 (overtime tie).

American League

Hershey 3, Indianapolis 2.
Providence 7, Philadelphia 4.
Springfield 4, New Haven 2.
Washington 4, Pittsburgh 3.
Buffalo 2, Cleveland 1.

American Association

St. Louis 5, Omaha 3.
Kansas City 5, Minneapolis 1.

Eastern American League

Washington 3, New York 2.
Boston 3, Jersey Skeeters 1.
Baltimore 10, Atlantic City 4.

Saturday

National League

Boston 4, Montreal 3 (overtime).
Chicago 2, Toronto 2.

American League

Indianapolis 3, Philadelphia 3 (overtime tie).
Cleveland 3, Hershey 2.
New Haven 2, Pittsburgh 1.
Springfield 7, Providence 4.

American Association

Fort Worth 3, Dallas 2.
Tulsa 3, St. Paul 2.

Eastern Amateur League

Baltimore 3, Jersey Skeeters 1.
Atlantic City 6, Washington 2.
Boston 5, New York 1.

St. John's Prepared

NEW YORK (AP)—St. John's College of Brooklyn is all prepared. The huge shatter-proof windows in its fieldhouse are being stained so that if a blackout is ordered while a basketball game is in progress, the athletic contest may proceed without interruption.

Sports Around the Hub

Manchester Boys in Ice Capades

Three Manchester (N. H.) boys, Kenneth Mullen, Edmond Raiche and Leonard Mullen, drove down to the summer rehearsal rink of "Ice Capades" in Atlantic City a few months ago, informed the heads of the professional outfit that they were good, and proceeded to prove it. As a result, the local youths and their sensational acrobatics have a featured spot in the colorful ice show, which opens an 11-day run at the Boston Garden on Thursday.

There is probably one of the most difficult acts performed on skates. Among other things they do a back somersault without the aid of hands, which is difficult enough when executed on solid ground.

Eric Waite, who will be remembered as a star in past "Ice Capades" shows, comes back again on Thursday evening. His pantomime of the beginner on skates has made him one of the top comedians in the business.

* * *

Waived out of the American League, Bill Fleming today was purchased outright for an unannounced lump of cash by the Chicago Cubs. Shipped off to Louisville July 2nd by the Red Sox, the husky right-hander appeared in 20 American Association games, won six, and lost six, and compiled a 4.15 earn run average. With the Red Sox he had started one game, relieved in 15, won one and lost one. He had failed to impress Manager Joe Cronin.

* * *

This being Christmas, intercollegiate hockey is at a standstill locally. Harvard and M. I. T. will keep holiday dates at Lake Placid, and Boston College plays Princeton at New Jersey, but the Hub schedule is blank. Of interest, however, is the Mid-West tour of Dartmouth, which over the past week end split a two-game series with Colorado College. The Big Green was booked with the University of Illinois at Chicago today and the same outfit at Champaign tomorrow; then opposes Minnesota twice at Minneapolis this week end.

* * *

A check of the schoolboy hockey standings today finds Watertown atop of the Bay State League, Dedham in front in the Eastern Mass., and Medford, Cambridge Latin and Rindge Tech tied for the Greater Boston lead. In inter-league combats, the Bay State loop is in front with five victories, three ties and no losses. The Greater Boston has won four, lost three and tied one. The Eastern Mass is still trying for win No. 1 and has six losses, two ties.

* * *

A badminton exhibition between several of Boston's leading amateurs and professionals will be staged this evening in the main ballroom of the Copley-Plaza, beginning at 8 o'clock. Featured will be a doubles match between Jack Brewer and Corney Kane of the University Club, and Basil Jones and Frank Sirano of Badminton and Tennis Club.

* * *

Shorts . . . No player in baseball deserves a bigger hand than Johnny Cooney of the Braves, who finished second among regulars in the National League batting race. Last season was his 21st in pro ball . . . The cold snap is a break for schoolboy hockey players, who now can practice to their hearts content out-of-doors . . . The Olympics new stunt of giving free tickets to customers who return pucks that have gone into the crowd, has been practiced in baseball for years . . . A survey reveals that there are 375 ski clubs with 60,000 active members, 250 jump hills, 500 open slopes and trails, and 200 tows in the United States.

* * *

Christmas cards have arrived from Marjorie and Walter Brown, Dick Newsome, Ed Doherty, Bob and John Quinn, Phil Troy, Gab Paul (Cincinnati Reds) and Sibby Sisti . . . Clarence Campbell of the Cleveland club attempted to steal bases 10 times in 1941 and succeeded just once . . . It looks as if Arky Vaughan will finally get a chance to play third base next season, with Brooklyn — the berth critics have always maintained he should cover . . . Dorothy Glazier of the Skating Club of Boston is a featured soloist in the Lake Placid winter show . . . Louis Bufalino of Swampscott and Whitney Doe of Harvard, Mass., received varsity football letters at Cornell. E. R.

Bud Ward Would Enlist

SPOKANE, Dec. 22 (AP)—Marvin (Bud) Ward, national amateur golf champion, is taking tests for enlistment in the Army, the second air force headquarters reported.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 20

East

Yale 44, Williams 35.
New York Univ. 34, Syracuse 31.
Temple 38, Georgetown 34.
Northeastern 37, Norwich 31.
Canisius 66, Baldwin-Wallace 47.
Rochester 41, Alfred 35.
Baltimore 35, Tulane 32.
Duquesne 45, Muskingum 28.
Albright 52, Kutztown Teachers 30.
Niagara 40, Lasalle 37.
Villanova 49, William and Mary 28.
Tennessee 42, Union College (Ky.) 19.
Murray State 53, Mississippi State 49.

Midwest

Northwestern 44, Pittsburgh 32.
Indiana St. 49, Pittsburg (Kan.) Tchrs 34.
Minnesota 44, Creighton 30.
Evansville 62, Ohio Wesleyan 39.
Youngstown 57, Ohio 46.
De Paul 27, Oregon 23.
Wisconsin 36, Marquette 25.
Illinois 49, Detroit 34.
Illinois College 46, Lake Forest 37.
Butler 41, Iowa 38.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 51, Earlham 38.
Toledo 69, Marietta 22.
U. C. L. A. 42, Nebraska 36.
Iowa State 42, Grinnell 27.
Warrensburg (Mo.) T 48, Washburn 38.
St. Benedict's 41, Tarkio 26.
Drury 47, Wichita Univ. 33.
Milwaukee Tchrs 51, Illinois Normal 44.
Washington (St. Louis) 47, Mo. Mines 28.
Bemidji Tchrs 38, Duluth Tchrs 26.
Springfield (Mo.) T 33, Peru (Neb.) T 32.

Southwest

Rice 57, East Texas 31.
Texas Christian 49, St. Mary's 28.
Texas 47, Texas Tech 36.

West

New Mexico Mines 46, Colorado Col. 39.
Brigham Young 46, Montana 34.
Colorado 59, Alumni 34.
Washington State 47, Kansas State 22.
San Francisco 51, Univ. Southern California 49 (overtime).
Wyoming 62, Montana State 33.
Santa Clara 31, Stanford 21.
Willamette 54, Albion State Normal 38.

East-West Practice

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22 (AP)—Coach Biff Jones of Nebraska and his Western team pulled into New Orleans today and plan to begin practice Tuesday for the Shriners' All-Star game Jan. 3. The East All-Stars got in their first good practice under Coach Andy Kerr of Colgate at Biloxi, Miss., yesterday. Passing combinations featured Bill Dudley of Virginia to Bob Westfall of Michigan and Bruce Smith of Minnesota to John Rokisky of Duquesne.

Pro Basketball

By the Associated Press

Rochester (N. Y.) 45, Harlem Yankees 38.

Restaurants

BOSTON

When Christmas Shopping
Relax and enjoy yourself. Dine in comfort at the
ENGLISH TEA ROOM
Good food tastefully prepared.
31 Newbury St. Com. 8499

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Christmas Dinner
DINE WITH YOUR FAMILY
Smith House

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Enjoy the famous Plantations Club cuisine in an atmosphere of quiet charm.
LUNCHEON AND DINNER SPECIALS
Plantations Cafe
Abbott Park Place—Facing Weybosset St.

Current Art Shows in Boston—Plays in New York—Christmas Concert

First Annual Exhibition By Sanity in Art Society

By Dorothy Adlow

At the Grace Horne Galleries located in the Boston Art Club there will be on display through Jan. 3 the first annual exhibition of painting and sculpture sponsored by the New England Branch of the Society for Sanity in Art. The organization was founded a few years ago by Josephine Hancock Logan in Chicago. The purpose of this group is explained in circulars which are available at the gallery.

This is a New England exhibition, typical of what is frequently seen in the course of the art season at the Boston Art Club and the Guild of Boston Artists. It encompasses generously the range of effort of painters and sculptors of the "Boston School." Their estimable traits and their weaknesses are frequently discussed and alluded to in these columns. There is a good measure of talent in the group, a commendable sincerity in workmanship of its members, and an obvious willingness to operate in the chosen medium with unlimited expenditure of effort. Most of the painters seem to work towards an ideal: to enhance life, to make it richer and more pleasing and more tranquil.

* * *

But the Society for Sanity in Art goes a step further. It actively opposes what it terms "modernism," and undertakes, to use its own words, "to offset the evils of degeneracy, insincerity, and incompetence which she (Mrs. Logan) felt were a dangerous menace to American art." The Sanity in Art literature contains the vehement accusations against the tide of contemporary trends with which we are familiar. Such belligerency was expressed decades ago in Paris by a wholesome opposition, and Americans of similar predisposition are following suit.

Fortunately other Americans are finding tendencies in the modern trend which are expressive, forceful and valid. Fortunately, too, Americans have approached this complex evolution with a critical eye. They are separating the wheat from the chaff, acknowledging ideas and techniques which are relevant; discarding the ephemeral and intrusive and spectacular features. In the last decade an American tradition has been gradually formulating and the young generation of artists, in the face of a diffuse and evasive patronage, has displayed a remarkable courage and conviction in portraying its response to this epoch of change and revolution and distraction. It has painted in cynical and pessimistic mood; it has sung forth exuberantly and hopefully. The artist is not constrained to any one department of feeling; he is free to exploit the entire range of human experience; he may select his moods, his phrases, voice his personal inflections. We may or may not accept the result; he must convince us through his skill and intelligence and good taste.

The Sanity in Art group could, if it would, salvage a great deal from the flotsam of "modernism." There is but one way to draw the line in all the arts, between what is good and expressive, or poor and ineffectual. Incompetence and charlatanism are to be found among the Whigs as well as the Tories. The Sanity in Art group has undertaken an obligation which is gigantic, and should be assumed with a deep humility—namely, a specification of what is "worth while," "true art," "sound," and "rational."

* * *

Years of experience teach the critic that such an undertaking is formidable, and it becomes more delicate and challenging as experience widens and understanding of the arts deepens. What seems startling may appear natural tomorrow; what we passed by casually in 1933 may appear vital and uprooting in 1941. Art must be treated as something dynamic, and with its growth come changes, and with the changes come adjustments. There are moments of rough and crude transition, and we must watch the process both sympathetically and critically.

In this exhibition there are many idyllic landscapes, some gusty marines, barnyard views, floral portraits, city street scenes, and personal portraits. That portraiture is a peculiar gift of the New Englander is amply demonstrated. We come naturally by the talent for personal portrayal, and our painters spare no effort to fulfill the obligation of naturalistic depiction. It is a little surprising that no portraits received awards. The prizes went to Alphonse Shelton for a naturalistic marine in oil; to Harry Sutton, Jr., for a landscape water color, and to Mary Bowditch for a modeled portrait.

* * *

There are many exhibits worth notice and mention, among them the self-portrait of H. Bingham Ballou, the portrait of George Copeland by Margaret Fitzhugh Browne (President of the New England Branch of the Society for Sanity in Art), Winfield Scott Climes' "In Old New England," Charles Demetropolis' "Portrait of My Mother," John F. Enser's "Spring on Shawsheen River," R. H. Ives Gammell's "Portrait of a Professor," Esther M. James' "Portrait of C. R. B.," William F. Kaula's "Vermont Hills," Philips E. Osgood's "Harbor Lights," Marguerite Pearson's "Andante," Marion Gray Travor's "New England Main Street," Grace Webb's "Vermont Pastoral," Stanley Woodward's "Storm at Sea," Carroll Bill's three studies of "Sand and Gravel" in aquarelle, Edgar Cordridge's "Southworth Farm," Doris Goodhue's "Patricia," Carola Spaeth's Hauschka's "Monhegan Native," Harold F. Lindergreen's "Tempera Painting of Daylilies," Glenn McNutt's "Gale, Digby Gap," L. Gerard Paine's "Little Red Schoolhouse," Donald Squier's "Priscilla, aged 2½," and George F. Wing's "Spring Bouquet."

The sculptors make a good showing, notable being contributions from Robert Cook, George Demetrios, Evelyn Beatrice Longman, Bashka Paeff, Elizabeth A. Philbrick, Helen Shoemaker, and Geneva Mercer.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Dartmouth Street—Exhibition by members of the Bay State Artists' Guild. Through Dec. 27.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Lithographs by George W. Bellows. Through December.

Beecher Hobbs, 696 Beacon Street, Brookline—Oil paintings of the Boston Symphony Orchestra by Donald Greason.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Sketches and cartoons for stained glass by Charles J. Connick. Through Jan. 10.

Children's Art Museum, 50 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open to the public week days 9 to 5 (except Mondays). Sundays 2 to 5.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Pencil sketches by John Pratt Whitman. Through Jan. 2.

Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Water colors by Vladimir Pavlosky. Through Dec. 27.

Fine Arts Theater—Marine exhibit by Fred George Jennings. Through December.

Grace Horne Galleries, 270 Dartmouth Street—Annual exhibition by members of the Boston Art Club, Walt Disney originals.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street—Exhibition of Audubon's Birds of America.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street—Exhibition of paintings of the Great Fire-Blitz, by London's Auxiliary Firemen.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Drawings and cartoons by Mary Barbara Gwen and Ruth Hadley. Through Dec. 26.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Pencil pictures by John Pratt Whitman. Through December.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Landscapes in oil and water color by Charles Curtis Allen, A. N. A. Through Jan. 3.

Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street—Flower paintings by Helen Alden Woodworth. Dec. 26. 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge—Rajput art of the 16th-18th centuries. French drawings of the 19th and 20th centuries; X-Ray Shadowgraphs.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10-4; music at 3:45; Sundays 1-5; music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 2 to 6. Closed Mondays. "Eighteenth Century American Arts," the M. and M. Karolik Collection (New Karolik Galleries). Etchings by Van Dyck (Print Department). Water colors by Winslow Homer, from John S. Ames and Museum collection (Water Color Galleries). Through December. Paintings by contemporary American Artists (Provisional Acquisitions Gallery

Exhibitions Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Andover: John-Esther Gallery—Exhibition of work by Augustus Vincent Tack. Open to the public Monday through Friday, 9 to 5.

Milton: Milton Public Library—Paintings by Gretchen Cook. Through December.

Springfield: Springfield Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of objects of ecclesiastical art.

Pittsfield: Berkshire Museum—Sculpture of the 13th-20th centuries; other exhibitions.

Winchester: Winchester Public Library—Etchings and dry points by Arthur W. Heinzelman and Alfred Hutty. Through December.

New Hampshire

Manchester: Currier Gallery of Art—Public housing in the U. S. A.; contemporary American manufactured glass; sculpture by Doris Caesar; embroidered murals. Through December.

'The Old Mill,' by J. Eliot Enneking

On display at the first annual exhibition of painting and sculpture by the Society for Sanity in Art, at the Boston Art Club.

'Frances,' by Mary O. Bowditch

Stone head, which received the Josephine Hancock Logan Founder's Prize, in the exhibition of the Society for Sanity in Art.

'The Criminals'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

"The Criminals," by Ferdinand Bruckner, which was produced in Berlin in the early '20's, has been revised and moved up to 1928 to emphasize its political aspects for the production presented Saturday evening at the Studio Theater. The result is an incoherent drama which sheds little light on itself, on the subject it is treating, or on events that have followed. As an example of the "inflation" plays of post-war Germany, "The Criminals" illustrates the poverty of ideas and of genuine expression which lay behind a good deal of so-called "expressionism."

Mr. Bruckner is telling three stories. The principal characters of each plot live in the same apartment house and the fact of their common abode gives the play its most apparent indications of unity.

Three murders are committed. There are also some lesser crimes.

* * *

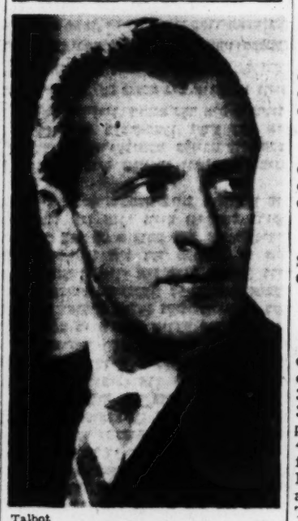
From the snarl of confused lives, Mr. Bruckner—perhaps with the help of his translators, Edwin Denby and Rita Matthias—has attempted to draw some grim lessons. Who, he seems to be asking, are the criminals? Are they the sordid, stupid murderers and intriguers? Are they the young fanatics, hoodlums, and opportunists whose idea is to build a new Germany on the sands of crime and brutality? Are they the blundering German courts? Or are they the intellectuals, the "desk sitters," who ponder philosophical subtleties while their country founders?

Mr. Bruckner seems inclined to blame the intellectuals. As is often the case with so-called anti-Nazi plays, his strong, convinced men are the Nazis. His weaklings are the thinkers, the believers in freedom and in the republic. But there were German writers and liberals, who expressed their forebodings and who later fled if they could after having fought the new order.

H. A. Condell's settings—especially the house, with its upper and lower floors revealed—are excellent. The play has been well lighted by Hans Sondheimer. Sanford Meisner's direction is interesting in the early passages. Lili Darvas, in her English-speaking debut, makes a good impression. The part is not one to reveal any depths of warm emotion but Miss Darvas (Mrs. Ferenc Molnar) makes her acting points with technical skill.

* * *

Joseph Lorca as a puzzled youth apprenticed to hoodlums, who repents and gives himself up to the police, Herbert Berghof as an intellectual, and Emily McNair as his wife give interesting performances. Otherwise, the acting does little to help one understand the play and its characters.



Talbot

Stiano Braggiotti

In "The Lady Comes Across" at the Shubert.

Symphony Programs For Next Concerts

A new "Suite Grotesque" by Isidor Achron will have its first performance at the symphony concerts of this week, Dr. Koussevitzky conducting. Other items will be Deems Taylor's Suite, "Through the Looking-Glass"; the Third Symphony of Roy Harris, and three pieces based on Russian folklore: Moussorgsky's "Night on Bald Mountain," Liadov's "Kikimora," and Stravinsky's "Fire Bird" Suite.

The program for the concerts of Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29-30, will consist of Haydn's Symphony in B flat, No. 102; the Second Symphony, "Kormtchaia," of Lourié, and the Brahms Fourth.

Concert Calendar

Friday, Dec. 26

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall at 2:30.

Saturday, Dec. 27

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall at 8:15.

Sunday, Dec. 28

Concert by the Stradivarius String Quartet. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, at 2.

Dates Changed

The Humphrey-Weidman Studio corrects the dates announced in its original bulletin to read Jan. 2 and 3 instead of Jan 3 and 4 for evening 3 instead of 4 for the matinee, Jan. performances of "Decade"; and Jan. 4 instead of 5 for the evening performance, of "Flickers," "On My Mother's Side," "The Alcina Suite," and "Variations from New Dance." The dates Dec. 26 (8:45 p. m.) and Dec. 27 (4 p. m.) for "Decade"; and Dec. 27 and 28 (8:45 p. m.) for the Flickers etc. bill, hold good, according to latest reports.

'Brooklyn, U. S. A.'

By John Beaufort

New York

"Brooklyn, U. S. A.," by John Bright and Asa Bordages, recalls the recent murder trials successfully prosecuted by District Attorney William O'Dwyer. Mr. Bordages is a crime reporter of experience, and the drama, which opened at the Forrest Theater Sunday evening, gives evidence of his authority and knowledge in criminal matters. To authenticity of incident have been added the graphic realism of Howard Bay's settings—a really sensational job—and several excellent performances of gangster roles. If the shock, terror, and tension produced by some of its scenes had been properly supported in the writing of the play as a whole, "Brooklyn, U. S. A.," would have been a formidable drama.

The ability to report gangster lingo accurately and to set down extreme brutality is not enough. The authors have scraped some scum off Brooklyn's lower depths but they don't seem to know what to do with it. So long as their gunmen are snarling, plotting, murdering (you will find at the Forrest one of the swiftest, ghastliest, and most clinical murders ever perpetrated on any stage), bullying, and merely carrying on what for them is normal conversation, "Brooklyn, U. S. A." is a sharp, if unpleasant, play.

As a crime drama of timeliness and factuality, "Brooklyn, U. S. A." could have stood considerably more editorializing along with its reporting. One of the characters observes that nobody can judge what is right and what is wrong, and this seems to be the feeling of the play. The appalling brutality and unblinking immorality of these men needs to be related to something that the authors are trying to say if it is to have any significance. Both "Dead End" and "Blind Alley" are examples of what can be done in this direction.

Against Mr. Bay's settings for a waterfront, a barber shop, a candy store, and Sing Sing, the play has been directed by Lem Ward with a feeling for movement accomplished with economy. Eddie Nugent is exceptionally menacing as the worst of the gangsters.

Bach Cantata Club Program In Cambridge

William Byrd's "Lullaby," figuring on the program of a Christmas concert given by the Bach Cantata Club, Mrs. Langdon Warner, conductor, at the Fogg Museum of Art in Cambridge on Sunday afternoon, came through agreeably and impressively, too, in performance, as is likely to happen with the music of the old English madrigalist; and all the better because the club's rather small group of singers was augmented by another similar company which strengthened in particular the basses. It is somewhat doubtful if works of the Elizabethan era and thereabout should be attempted in a serious way except by a choir that is provided with strong and reliable voices in the lowest part. The Bach Cantata Club, as it presented itself before the Museum audience, could hardly be described as such a choir in its own right; but with the collaboration of the other society, the Madrigal Ensemble, which practises under the direction of Steuart Wilson, it made a commendable success of the "Lullaby."

It is not easy to understand how such singers as could be gathered together in a neighborhood in Tudor times could execute the complications which composers like Gibbons and Byrd set for them; but either they had extraordinary skill, or else they got the satisfaction which improvised parties of vocalists always get from trying what is a little beyond them. Still, there must have been occasions when the sonorities fitted well together, and when the many interlacing melodies were sweetly sung in tune, else the composers would never have been encouraged to write.

Perhaps singing in that period of overturn and adventure was a fashion that people just kept up with, regardless of the difficulty and the demand. Certainly whenever madrigal singing is revived and made a fashion in these modern days, it is an undertaking.

Not too large an order of unaccompanied pieces was offered. An instrumental organization, the Edgar Curtis String Orchestra, Edgar Curtis, conductor, assisted, presenting some movements from Arcangelo Corelli's "Christmas" Concerto and lending the Club support in a Fantasia on Christmas Carols by Vaughan Williams. Something out of the regular line of the occasion, yet in keeping with it, was a work, Four Songs for Voice and Violin, by Holst, Margot Warner, soprano, singing, and Florence Chapman Pearson playing the violin.

W. P. T.

Tap and Harmonica

Paul Draper, vfrtuoso of tap, and Larry Adler, virtuoso of the harmonica, will give a joint recital in Carnegie Hall, Dec. 28.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

New England Conservatory of Music, Recital Hall—
Music for Christmas by Triad Choral Society. Jessie Dodd, conductor. 8:30.

Malkin Conservatory of Music, 267 Commonwealth Avenue—
Special program of Christmas Carols by the Malkin Conservatory Chorus. Frederic W. Kempf, conductor. Doris Brambert, accompanist, assisted by Roberta Brink, violinist, and Alice Stahl, accompanist. 8:15

Theaters

Shubert—
"The Lady Comes Across," presented by George Hale. Starring Jessie Matthews. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Texas," William Holde, Claire Trevor. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward. 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.

Fenway—
"International Lady," George Brent, Basil Rathbone. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:30, 9:35. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Keith Memorial—
"Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie and George Murphy. 9:35 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 6:05, 8:55. "Dumbo," in color. 11:10 a. m. 2, 4:50, 7:40, 10:30.

Kenmore—
"Man About Town," Jack Benny and Dorothy Lamour. 1, 4:25, 8:05. "Caravan," Charles Boyer and Loretta Young. 2:50, 6:15, 9:50.

Orpheum—
"Lydia," Merle Oberon. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10. "Unholy Partners," Edward G. Robinson. 9:55 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:20.

Metropolitan—
"One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:10, 9:25. "Small Town Deb," Jane Darwell and Bruce Edwards. 10:20 a. m., 1:35, 4:40, 8:05.

Modern—
"It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. 11:10 a. m., 2:45, 6:20, 9:55. "Swamp Water," W. Huston, Walter Brennan, and Ann Baxter. 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 4:40, 8:15.

Paramount—
"International Lady," George Brent, Basil Rathbone. 11:05 a. m., 2:40, 6:15, 9:45. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. 9:40 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:20.

RKO-Boston—
"Four Jacks and a Jill," Ray Bolger and Anne Shirley. 10:10 a. m., 1:15, 4:20, 7:25, 10:10. Stage Show: 12, 3, 6:05, 9:10.

Scollay Square—
"It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. 11:50 a. m., 3:10, 6:25, 9:45. "Swamp Water," W. Huston, Walter Brennan, and Ann Baxter. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:16.

South Station Theater—
"Latest March of Time—America at War," "Duties of a U. S. Forest Ranger," "South American Cowboys," "Ottawa, Canada—Today," "Isles of Fate," "Donald Duck," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Lydia," Merle Oberon, 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10. "Unholy Partners," Edward G. Robinson. 1:20, 4:50, 8:20.

Telepix—
"New March of Time—Dutch East Indies," "Christmas in Sweden," puppet-cartoons with music by André Kostelanetz. Disney's Donald Duck, Travel, Sports and 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—
"Road Agent," Dick Foran, Leo Carrillo and Andy Devine. 9:40 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:45, 8:25. "Keep 'em Flying," Abbott and Costello. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:50, 9:30.

Tremont—
"I Cover the Waterfront," 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:10, 8:25. "Captain Caution," Claudette Colbert. 9 a. m., 12:15, 2:35, 6:40, 9:55.

Uptown—
"International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. 1:25, 4:50, 8:20. "You Belong to Me," Henry Fonda and Barbara Stanwyck. 2:55, 6:25, 9:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell, Don Ameche. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45, 8.
Allston: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "They Met in Argentina," James Ellison and M. O'Hara. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Sailors on Leave," William Lundigan. "Down Mexico Way," Gene Autry. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Ice Capades," Jerry Colonna. "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BEAINTREE — Braintree: "This Way, Please," Fibber Magee and Molly. "Lancer Spy." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Little Foxes," Bette Davis. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward. 1:35, 4:50, 8:08. "Our Wife," Melvyn Douglas and Ruth Hussey. 3:18, 6:30, 9:55.
Brookline Village: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan and Olympe Bradna. 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman. 2, 5, 8:05.
Cleveland Circle: "Little Foxes," Bette Davis. "Bullets for O'Hara," Jean Perry and Roger Pryor. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. "Badlands of Dakota." 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn and Constance Bennett. 2 and 8.
University: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and Carmen Miranda. 1:35, 3:10, 6:20, 9:38. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2:50, 6, 9:15.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. "Spooks Run Wild." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Three Girls About Town," Joan Blondell and John Howard. "Dangerous Lady." 3. Evenings 7:30-11.
Strand: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. 3:26, 9:38. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:55, 7:58.
Codman Square: "Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby, Mary Martin. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker, Susan Hayward.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglestion: "Maltese Falcon," H. Bogart, Mary Astor. "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne, R. Montgomery. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne. 2:45, 8:15. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 1:40, 7, 9:54.
Park: "They Dare Not Love," George Brent and Martha Scott. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. "Blondie in Society," Penny Singleton. 1:30, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 3:17, 9:32. "Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn and Constance Bennett. 1:04, 6:09.
Hyde Park: "Sergeant Mulligan," Nat Pendleton. "Men of the Timberland," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Eternal Gift." "They Meet Again." 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Blood and Sand," Tyrone Power and Linda Darnell. 2:55, 8:40. "March of Time." 2:30, 8:15.

MALDEN — Granada: "Texas," Claire Trevor. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Our Wife," Melvyn Douglas and Ruth Hussey. 3:05, 6:35, 9:45.
Maplewood: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn. "Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon. 1:45, 7:30.
Mystic: "Bad Lands of Dakota," Ann Rutherford. 2, 6:05. "Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino. 3:30, 9:30.
Orpheum: "Blondie in Society," Penny Singleton. "Prairie Stranger," Charles Starrett. 1:45, Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell. 3:10, 9:30. "Bullets for O'Hara," Roger Pryor. 2:15, 7:15, 10.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Flying Blind." 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. 3:50, 8:25. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2:30, 6:40, 9:55.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Law of the Tropics," Constance Bennett and Jeffrey Lynn. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "The Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. 3:15, 9. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, John Payne and Carmen Miranda. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON — Paramount: "International Squadron," R. Reagan. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:30 and 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 8.
Strand: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2 and 8.
Revere: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. "Saint's Vacation," 2 and 8.
Strand: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "New York Town," Fred MacMurray. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "My Life With Caroline," Ronald Colman. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.
Strand: "Bells Starry," Randolph Scott and Gene Tierney. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Navy Blues," James Stewart. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Hurry, Charlie, Hurry," Leon Errol and Mildred Coles. 2:09, 7:56. "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor. 3:35, 9:10.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. 3 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Whistling in the Dark," Red Skelton. "Private Nurse." 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Aloma of the South Seas," Jon Hall and Dorothy Lamour. "Sunset in Wyoming," Gene Autry. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino. "World Premiere," John Barrymore. 2 and 8.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: Closed Monday and Tuesday for alterations.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "A Woman's Face," Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas. 3:28, 7:55. "Accent on Love," C. Montgomery and Osa Massen. 2:18, 5:40, 9:52.

Symphony Programs For Next Concerts

A new "Suite Grotesque" by Isidor Achron will have its first performance at the symphony concerts of this week, Dr. Koussevitzky conducting. Other items will be Deems Taylor's Suite, "Through the Looking-Glass"; the Third Symphony of Roy Harris, and three pieces based on Russian folklore: Moussorgsky's "Night on Bald Mountain," Liadov's "Kikimora," and Stravinsky's "Fire Bird" Suite.

The program for the concerts of Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29-30, will consist of Haydn's Symphony in B flat, No. 102; the Second Symphony, "Kormtchaia," of Lourié, and the Brahms Fourth.

Concert Calendar

Friday, Dec. 26

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall at 2:30.

Saturday, Dec. 27

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall at 8:15.

Sunday, Dec. 28

Concert by the Stradivarius String Quartet. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, at 2.

Dates Changed

The Humphrey-Weidman Studio corrects the dates announced in its original bulletin to read Jan. 2 and 3 instead of Jan 3 and 4 for evening 3 instead of 4 for the matinee, Jan. performances of "Decade"; and Jan. 4 instead of 5 for the evening performance, of "Flickers," "On My Mother's Side," "The Alcina Suite," and "Variations from New Dance." The dates Dec. 26 (8:45 p. m.) and Dec. 27 (4 p. m.) for "Decade"; and Dec. 27 and 28 (8:45 p. m.) for the Flickers etc. bill, hold good, according to latest reports.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Enormously exciting."—Brown, World-Tel. "Everything one could hope for"—Watts, Her. Trib.
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
GOLDEN Thea. W. 45 St. Cl. 6-6740. Evgs. 8:40 Evgs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Dec. 25, 26, 27; Jan. 1, 2, 3. Seats for next 6 weeks—Mail Orders Now

"A honey for your money."—Winchell
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Dec. 25, 26, 27, 30, Jan. 1 and 3

"Wittiest, gayest, most ingenious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton Webb Peggy Wood Lenore Ulric Mildred Natwick
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
HELEN HAYES
in MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
CANDLE IN THE WIND
Staged by ALFRED LUNT
SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way. Cl. 6-5990
Evgs. 8:35. Mats. Dec. 26, 27, Jan. 1 & 3

"A GREAT SHOW"—Herald Tribune
50c, $1 and $1.50 plus tax
Sensational Musical Icetravaganza
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
at America's Only Ice Theatre
Center Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evgs., except Mon., Mats., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 50¢ Seats for Every Performance 50c. Evgs. at 8:40
HOLIDAY MATS: Christmas Day, Fri. & Sat. Also Dec. 29, 30 & Jan. 1, 2 & 3

"Brings joy and gaiety to the theatre."—Richard Watts, Jr., Her. Trib.
JUNIOR MISS
The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of B'way. CH. 4-4256
MATS. DEC. 25, 26, 27, 29, and JAN. 1 and 3
250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 349 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"The finest production of 'Macbeth' in the modern American theatre"—Watts, Her. Trib.
MAURICE EVANS and JUDITH ANDERSON
MACBETH
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. Pl'za. 6-9220
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:30
No Advance in Prices New Year's Eve

"From beginning to end Grace George is a joy."—BROWN, World-Telegram
Grace George and C. Aubrey SMITH in
SPRING AGAIN
HENRY MILLER'S, 43rd St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3970
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. FRIDAY & SATURDAY, 2:40
Matinees Next Week: TUES. and SAT.

"A masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience."—The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. West of Broadway
Cir. 5-5760. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
Lucile Watson Paul Lukas Mady Christians
MARTIN BECK Theatre, 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Friday & Saturday 2:40
No Advance in Prices New Year's Eve.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
WALT DISNEY'S DUMBO
TECHNICOLOR!
Plus Co-Feature
RISE and SHINE
JACK OAKIE • LINDA DARNELL
GEORGE MURPHY • WALTER BRENNAN

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
30c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
MERLE OBERON
"LYDIA"
Edw. G. Robinson, "Unholy Partners"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Fredric MARCH • Martha SCOTT
"ONE FOOT IN HEAVEN"
Plus: "SMALL TOWN DEB"

NOW PARAMOUNT FENWAY
George BRENT • Ilona MASSEY • Basil RATHBONE
"INTERNATIONAL LADY"
Plus: "MARRIED BACHELOR"

EXETER
KENMORE and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Eve.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 55c, 33c, Aft. 30c. Tax Inc.
Ida LUPINO • Louis HAYWARD
"LADIES IN RETIREMENT"
Plus "TEXAS"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
"H. M. PULHAM, ESQ."
An M.G.M. Picture with
HEDY LAMARR • ROBT. YOUNG
RUTH HUSSEY
With the Music Hall's Great Christmas Stage Show
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved. Circle 6-4600

Don AMECHE • Joan BENNETT
'CONFIRM or DENY'
with RODDY McDOWALL
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—Last Week! Evgs. 8:30
MATINEE WEDNESDAY
GEORGE HALE Presents
JESSIE MATTHEWS IN
THE LADY COMES ACROSS
A New Musical Comedy
MISCHA AUER • JOE E. LEWIS
including a distinguished cast of 100
Evgs. $2.30 to 55c; Mats. This Week Wed. and Sat., $2.20 to 55c.

SHUBERT OPENS DEC. 29 SEATS MON. NOW
CHERYL CRAWFORD Presents
George Gershwin's
PORGY and BESS
with TODD DUNCAN and ANNE BROWN
Orchestra Under Direction of Alexander Smallens
Dances and Ballets by Dorothy Maynard and Ira Gershwin
Choir under the supervision "Somebody," "I Got Plenty o' Nuttin'," "It Ain't Necessarily So," and others.
Evgs. 55c, $2.75 • New Year's Day and Sat. Mats. 55c, $2.20. New Year's Eve: $1.10, $3.30

MAJESTIC—Opens Dec. 27 SEATS WED.
RUTH GORDON in
PORTRAIT OF A LADY
A New Comedy by ALEXANDER KING & CH

The Home Forum

The Gael at Home

OLD SANDY, the shepherd of our quiet Hebridean island, lives alone in a two-roomed, thatch-roofed cottage some three miles away from the nearest neighbor. Here he has lived for twenty-three years, doing all his own housework, cooking and baking, washing and mending. Housewives on the island, when they see him approaching their doors, make up small parcels of scones or cake or a piece of butter or cheese. He gets an occasional ham from the farmer, which he cures himself. He has hens and ducks, and a goat that yields him splendid milk. He is the most contented man I know.

His little house commands one of the most spectacular views in all Scotland. Embedded in the grassy hillside that rises from the cliffs on the shore, it faces south-southeast. On exceptionally clear days, it is possible to see the hills of Donegal, in Northern Ireland, one hundred and twenty miles away. Much nearer are some of the yet distant Outer Isles, the fabled Barra, and South Uist. These are over the western sea, forty miles away. Due south lie Tiree and Coll, flat sprawling islands whose white sands catch the sunlight and sparkle like diamonds exposed on mirrors. Southwest, no more than a smudge of brown, Iona rises from the green-blue sea, and nearer still the western promontories and islets of the enchanted Isle of Mull.

And, swinging round them all, is the ever-changing, ever beautiful Sea of the Hebrides. Scotland's mainland coastline is caught in the view for sixty miles, a vast stretch of serrated mountain-tops that include Ben Nevis itself, Cruachan of Lochawe, and the giants of Wester Ross, a panorama that would be alone a rich reward for any traveler who set his heart on getting to Sandy's cottage.

* * *

These places, romanticized and famous in the modern world, are among the oldest names of the old world. Their history goes back to the tribal beginnings of the Gaelic stock. And Sandy looks in every aspect as indigenous as the heather and firs on the hillside and the wheeling wildfowl that inhabit the lonely cliffs.

He could speak no English until he was seventeen and today he is still more comfortable in Gaelic. When the British censor considered that it would be more suitable if he wrote his letters to his brothers in Nova Scotia in English, he was highly indignant, for English gives him trouble on paper. He is a struggling scholar then; whereas, in his native tongue, he is a creative artist with a distinguished literary style.

Gaelic literature has always been the creation of such men as Old Sandy. It springs naturally as an utterance upon the things of everyday life. Commercial possibilities have never been, and are not today, considered. Thus it comes about that a letter Sandy wrote to his brother Angus, in Nova Scotia in 1931, has recently been quoted in public by the minister.

* * *

The letter had been copied by some of his brother's friends who, in their turn, had sent copies to friends in the Highlands of Scotland; and several sentences have slowly passed into the currency of Gaelic sayings of today. There is probably no other language in the world being so maintained and, entirely without conscious artifice, being so enriched.

It would be wrong to call Sandy a hermit. That is not a word we should use about a man merely because he lives alone. Sandy—even after twenty-three years—does not quite accept as permanent the fact of his aloneness. He never uses the first personal pronoun, when referring to his activities in the house, or to his domestic possessions. It is: "One of our china cups was broken last week. Ah, well: it served us a long time!" "That," pointing to a photograph on the kitchen dresser, "is our mother." This is not feckless English—or Gaelic. It is the expression of his faith in family unity. He has three brothers in Nova Scotia and a sister married to a rich farmer in England. For them, as much as for himself, that little cottage where they all were born is Home.

The only man on our island who might regard him with some irritation is the postman. For the brothers in Nova Scotia and the sister in England write regularly. And they send parcels, especially the brothers, now more than ever. He can produce beautiful bacon from glass jars, an exquisite blend of tea, and a big box of chocolates for the girls. Recently we had bacon and eggs in his small kitchen, steaming tea, slices of white bread strongly fortified with fresh butter, and then cooked fruit with cream, and biscuits and cheese. There was honey on the table, and jellies, oatcake and sweet cake. The long tablecloth was spotless. The ancient kitchen range, with its red glowing fire, was shining like a new pin.

* * *

We did not know how he had managed it; for, to our knowledge, he had been on the hills most of the day. But there he was, with every detail thought out and carried out to perfection. He would not allow the girls to help him wash-up. They were his guests. We went "down the house," that is, to the parlor, when the meal was finished and there we had a Ceilidh. The singing was spontaneous, fresh and happy. Sandy sang many songs himself.

"They never forget me," he smiled. "But they're daft." He looked round us, his smile broadening into a grin. "They are aye sending me food from Nova Scotia. They must think we are starving here!"

"Poor old Scotland," said the minister. "She's never starved yet."

"No, no," said Sandy, "and it's about time my brothers were coming home to see that for themselves. Anyway," he added, thoughtfully, "they should be back home. They've been away too long already, I'm thinking!"

* * *

Outside, the ancient islands lay jet black in a moonlit sea. On my way home to my own cottage, I halted many times to gaze at the wondrous night view; and a feeling almost of awe overcame me when I realized that not only in Nova Scotia, but scattered all over the world, there were Highland men and women whose nostalgic dreams were of just this that I was seeing: and who, indeed, would be back home if they could!

JOHN MACNAIR REID

ANNOUNCING
The New Convenient Pocket Size
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
beginning
January 3, 1942

With the first issue of the new year, you will see this old friend in its new compact, modern dress. We believe it marks another step in accordance with Mrs. Eddy's request (Church Manual, p. 44) that the Christian Science periodicals be "kept abreast of the times." The new size Sentinel is 5½x7¾ inches, small enough to handle easily and carry in purse or pocket, yet so well designed that it contains the same amount of reading as the former size Sentinel. It offers to regular readers a welcome improvement, and to new readers an attractive introduction. Orders may be placed at any Christian Science Reading Room, or by mail with The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston.

The annual subscription rate of $3.50 offers a considerable saving over a weekly purchase at ten cents a copy; and the Christian Science Sentinel is mailed anywhere to subscribers without extra charge.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my order for The Christian Science Sentinel to be sent to the address below, for the period or amount indicated, for which
Please bill me ☐ Remittance is enclosed ☐
..... copies, Jan. 3, 1942, issue, at 10c a copy.
☐ One Year, at $3.50 per year.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
SL-2

The Christian Science Monitor—© National Gallery, London

"THE YELLOW DRESS": *A Painting by Philip Connard*

PHILIP CONNARD, R. A., is a happy painter. That is, he paints happy scenes such as felicitous domestic interiors and landscapes with breezy skies, sunny meadows and blue streams, with golden light filtering through green boughs. He paints in an impressionistic decorative manner and his gay colors please and refresh the eye. Mr. Connard is a member of the New English Art Club, the National Portrait Society, and the International Society of Painters.

Hedges of England

HEDGES OF ENGLAND, peppered with sloes; hedges of England, rows and rows of thorn and brier raying out from the fire where London burns with its steaming lights, throwing a glare on the sky o' nights. Hedges of England, road after road, lane after lane, and on again to the sea at the North, to the sea at the East, blackberry hedges, and man and beast plod and trot and gallop between hedges of England, clipped and clean; beech, and laurel, and hornbeam and yew, wheels whirl under, and circle through, tunnels of green to the sea at the South; wind-blown hedges to mark the mouth of Thames or Humber, the Western rim. Star-point hedges, smooth and trim.

Star-point indeed, with all His Majesty's mails agog every night for the provinces. Twenty-seven fine crimson coaches drawn up in double file in Lombard Street. Great gold-starred coaches, blazing with royal insignia, waiting in line at the Post-Office. Eight of a Summer's evening, and the sun only just gone down. "Lincoln," "Winchester," "Portsmouth," shouted from the Post-Office steps; and the Portsmouth chestnuts come up to the collar with a jolt, and stop again, dancing, as the bags are hoisted up. "Gloucester," "Oxford," "Bristol," "York," "Norwich." Rein in those bays of the Norwich team, they shy badly at the fan-gleam of the lamp over the Post-Office door. "All in. No more." The stones of St. Martin's-le-Grand sparkle under the slap of iron shoes. Off you go, bays, and the greys of the Dover mail start forward, twitching, hitching, champing, stamping, their little feet pat the ground in patterns and their bits fleck foam. "Whoa! Steady!" with a rush they are gone. But Glasgow is ready with a team of piebalds and sorrels, driven chessboard fashion. Bang down, lids of small mail-boxes—thunder-lids, making the horses start. They part and pull, push each other sideways, sprawl on the slippery pavement, and gather wave-like and crashing to a heap. . . . Tootle-too! A nice calculation for the gate, not a minute to spare, with the wheelers well up in the bit and the leaders carrying bar. Forty-two hours to Scotland, and we have a coachman who keeps his horses like clock-work. Up North, where the hedges bloom with roses. . . . Three nights to Glasgow; hedges—hedges shoot and flow.—From "Hedge Island," in "Selected Poems of Amy Lowell," Edited by JOHN LIVINGSTON LOWES. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

She Was Adept in the Languages

MISS BARRETT was almost entirely self-educated. Naturally she did not go to school, because girls of her condition never did go to school at the era of her early maidenhood; and naturally, too, we hear nothing about her governesses. What, indeed, could the regulation governess of 1815, who for twenty pounds a year taught her pupils to work samplers and make curtseys, beside Miss Austen's delightful curriculum of 'the metals, semi-metals, planets and distinguished philosophers,' have done with a child who says of herself, at that period: 'I wrote verses, as I daresay many have done who never wrote poems, very early,—at eight years old and earlier. . . . The Greeks were my demi-gods, and haunted me out of Pope's Homer, until I dreamed more of Agamemnon than of Moses, the black pony.' And further on, in the same résumé of early recollections, furnished to Mr. Richard Horne when he was compiling 'A New Spirit of the Age': 'The love of Pope's Homer threw me into Pope on the one side, and into Greek, on the other, and into Latin as a help to Greek; and the influence of all these tendencies is manifest so long after as in my *Essay on Mind*, a didactic poem written when I was seventeen or eighteen, and early repented of, as worthy of all repentance.' The ambitious maiden learned the elements of Greek from her brother Edward's tutor, Mr. MacSwiney, and she kept up that language to excellent purpose by readings with the blind scholar, Hugh Stuart Boyd, then living at Malvern, not far from Hope End. Latin she understood much less thoroughly than Greek; and how she acquired the modern European tongues, most of which she could soon read with fluency, she probably knew no better than the rest of us remember how we learned to read our own. The history of Elizabeth Barrett's mental development during the first twenty years of her life may be summed up in a very few words,—Astonishing avidity and aptitude for learning, omnivorous reading, and no regular training whatsoever.—From the Biographical Sketch in "The Complete Works of Elizabeth Barrett Browning," edited by HARRIET WATERS PRESTON. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Poem On a Page

Such words as might have been
Strange berries growing
In countries of no name,
Of no man's knowing,

Bloom for the eye—and ear,
Grow bright and round,
To make a lovely sight,
And a sweet sound,

And a succulent taste and wild,
For the tongue to take
That turns them over and over,
For singing's sake.

DAVID MORTON

As to Successful Speaking

REFINED AND EFFECTIVE speakers do not just appear by chance or through whims of nature. Their speech accomplishments are the result of a long and careful cultivation of the necessary graces and manners with the voice and body, habits of keen analysis, straight thinking and creative thought, of wide knowledge and appreciations, and traits of sympathy, tact, poise, and courage. These are only a few of the requirements underlying successful speaking. Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Wilson, Borah, Phillips, and Lincoln became great speakers by developing their powers of persuasion through every device at their command.—From "The Speech Personality," by ELWOOD MURRAY. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

A Christmas for Thinkers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN JESUS was born in Bethlehem, the people were looking for salvation from the oppressor of their times. It was widely expected, history tells us, that deliverance would come through the arising of some mighty king, but he who was destined to be the Saviour of the race was born in the stable of an overcrowded inn. Many still look for freedom as though it involved some change in material circumstances, but Christmas serves each year to remind us that freedom is achieved in the meekness of importunate prayer.

It is the belief that life is material that binds men in fetters of iron, whence some imagine they may escape by dominating others. Life is not material, for Life, God, the divine Principle of all real existence, is infinite, ever-present Being. Christian Science is enabling those who seek its truths to prove, at least in some measure, that the infinite Life which Jesus came to reveal and demonstrate is the sole reality of existence, and that through an understanding of Life as God, the limitations of materialism may be progressively annulled because they are not real.

Individual experience, upon careful examination, is found to be the expression of one's consciousness. The Bible, referring to the mental attitude of a person, declares (Proverbs 23:7), "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." Christ Jesus furnished mankind with the perfect example because he thought correctly, in accord with his knowledge of God. His inspired consciousness of God as Father, as Life, Spirit, not only enabled him to express true brotherhood, compassion, and intuition on all occasions, but to eradicate from many hearts those thoughts, unlike God, good, which are externalized in sin, want, sickness, and fear.

According to Matthew's account, Jesus' first public utterance as a teacher was the command (Matthew 4:17), "Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." "Repent" means "to change one's mind," and as Christ Jesus used the word, it meant that the individual must change the basis of his thinking from matter to Spirit, from mortality to immortality, from selfishness to love. It was a call to abandon materialistic beliefs for the transforming ideals consistent with God's infinite goodness. Christ Jesus made plain the divine requirement that the nonspiritual and unworthy concept of man as mortal and material be replaced with the realization that since God is All, man is His beloved, His likeness, expressing serenity, health, and glory.

The demonstration of practical Christianity in anyone's individual experience begins with his conscious utilization of the spiritual fact that, in his true selfhood, he is a son of God. The angels who heralded the coming of the Saviour sang (Luke 2:14), "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Is there any better way for the individual to glorify God than so to guard his thinking that from his constant awareness of God as good will come peace and good will? Since false belief in mortality, however widely entertained, acts only as a baseless temptation to think in terms of self-centered materiality, it is powerless before right thinking.

At Christmas time, many people think of gift giving, and in so far as this represents love, it is well. But how much more do we need the proof that we are finding true selfhood in thinking and expressing only Godlike thoughts! People the world over need evidence that the Christ, the true idea of God, is ever here; they need the proof that through dependence on Love, through reliance on divine Mind, individuals may be healthy, useful, safe, constructive, generous, unselfed, loving. In gratefully acknowledging Christmas greetings from members of a branch Church of Christ, Scientist, Mary Baker Eddy said (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 259), "Do not forget that an honest, wise zeal, a lowly, triumphant trust, a true heart, and a helping hand constitute man, and nothing less is man or woman."

Study of the Gospels shows that Christ Jesus, mankind's great Exemplar, drew upon God for unmeasured ability to heal, nourish, cheer, and instruct those willing to learn of him. He proved the availability of divine resources for meeting legitimate human needs. Surely, in following him, our loving service will not be affected by changes in the market, by wars near or abroad, by imperialistic threats, or by popular beliefs as to what is or is not possible today. Pondering his example, students of Christian Science are earnestly endeavoring to prove, for themselves and others, the sufficiency of good, the spiritual nature of supply and security.

On page 501 of her chief book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy speaks thus of "the New Testament narratives": "Jesus illumines them, showing the poverty of mortal existence, but richly recompensing human want and woe with spiritual gain." Christmas reminds us that as we gain spirituality—become certain that God, good, is the one Life, that Christ, the spiritual idea of God, is ever present, and desire to seek, understand, and live good above all else—the want which is delineated materially is replaced with contentment, vision, joy, freedom, and abundant love. These spiritual qualities come from God. They are active and powerful in influence and invariably fruitful.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

א ווייהנאכטען פאר דענקער

אן איבערזעצונג פון דעם אויבען נעשריבענעם ארטיקעל וועגען קריסטשטע סיענס

זוינען פאסיג מים נאָשים אונגעדליבער גופסקוים. קריסטוס יעזוס האָם קלאָר אָנגעוויזען, אז עס בוישט אז מען זאָל אויסכוישען דעם אונגעזונטען און אוי־ווירקונג בעקרוף פון דעם מענשען אלס שפערבליק און מאשעריאל פאר דעם ווירקליכען פערשפאנד אז זונם נאָם איז אלעם, איז דער מענש, זיין בעליבטער זוהן, זיין גלוויבנס, וועלכער דריקם כסדר אוים רוחיקעים, נעזונם, און כבוד.

דער דעמאָנסטראציאָן פון דעם פראקטישען וועג וויי אזוי דורכצופירען די קריסטליכע רעליגיאָן איז יערען איינעם אינדיווידועלע ערשאהרונג פאנגם זיך אָן מים זיין בעווסטזיינען אויסצוצוג פון דעם גוים. מיטגן פאקם אז, אין זיין אסתן אינערליכען לעבען, דאָם חיוסם איז זיין אסתן ,אויך איז ער דער זוהן פון נאָם די מלאכים וועלכע האָבען אָנגעקונדיגם די פאס־מובער אז דער ערשטער וועלם פאר דעם אינדי־ווידועלען צו לויבען נאָם ווי צו אָפפיסען זיינע נעדאנקען אוים אזא אופן, אז דורך זיין כסדר־האפפענען בעפערקוואפקיים פון נאָם אלס גום וועם אריינקומען שלום און גוסעם וועלקען זיינם דער פאלשער גלויבען אין דער שפערבליק, עס מאכם נים אוים ווי ווייט מערשפרוים ער זאָל נים זיין. דיינע נאָר אלס א נרונד־לאָזונג אפצוהרונג צו בלעפאכענען יעדע זאָך אין מערזינען פון דער מאשעריאליזם. בלויבם ער מאכם־זאָ ווען ער קומם צוגונמ מים די וואהרע רעליגיע נעדאנקען.

פולע מענשען, אהרם קריסטפעם ציים, מראכמען פון נעקכען מהנות, און אין אזוי ווייט ווי דאָם דרוקם אוים זייער ליבע, איז עס א גוטע זאָך. אָבער ווייפל מעהר נוישוג פאר אונז איז דער בעוויין, אז מיר נעפינען אונזער אסתן ,אויך אין מראכמען און דרוי־קען אוים נאָר נקפליכער נעדאנקען די מענשען איבער דער נאנצער וועלם דאָרפען האָבען דעם בעוויין אז דער קריסטם, דאָם חיוסם די וואהרע אידעע פון נאָם, איז אויסער זיך. זיי דארפען האָבען דעם בעוויין, אז זיי קענען זיין נעזונם, נוצליך, זיכער, קאָנסטרוקטיוו, נום־הערציג, אונאפהענגיג, אין ליבעגר אין וועג זיי זאָלען זיך פערלאָזען אוים דער נעפליכער ליבע, און ווען זיי זאָלען זיך פערטרוען אוים דעם חיילונגען נעדאנק, איז הערפליכער דאקטאָרקוים פאר די קריסט־מעם בעגריפונגען וועלכע די מיסלידער פון א צוויי קירך פון קריסם, וויסנשאפטער ,האבען איהר נעשיקם מאָם מערי־בייקער עדדי נעזאָגם נדי עשטע קירך פון קריעסם, וויסנשאפטער, און נעמיש פון פערשידענע ארטיקלען. 1. 359). פערנעסם נים א מיכלכע הארץ, א קלוגער חשק, אן עיינוהדוג, בעזונדערע צוטרוי, אז אסתיק הארץ, און א בהולפליכע האנם בילדעם צוזוי דעם מענשען, און נאָר דאָם אליין איז דער מאן פאָרע די ערזי.

ווען מען נעהמם די חיולונג שרישטען אין אָבער־מראכם, דאָם חיוסם דעם נייען מעסמאסנם, ועהען מיר אז קריסטוס יעזוס, די מענשהיים נרויסער מוסטער און ביישפיל, האָם זיך פערלאָזען אויף נאָם אאר זיין אונרעמסליכער פעהנקוים צו חילפן, שפייזען, ערמו־מיגען, און לעהרען די יינגען וועלכע זיינען נעווען ווילינ צו לערנען פון אימם. פר האָם אָנגעוויזען די ניצליכקיים פון די נעשלוכע קוואלען, וועלכע שפעהען אָנגעניים פאר דעם מענשען, כדי זיי זאָלען קענען ערפילען זיינע נעזעצליכע נוטשבקרעפטיקיים. מיר קענען זיין זיכער, אז בשעת מיר פאלנען אוים נאָר, ווען אונזער נוטע און ליבליכע פערלאָנגען צו חילפען אנדערע נים בעזויניגם ווערען זיין זיינער נוטען ציעל אזוילן ווען די נעלם מפרקקיי־זאלען זיך כיומען, אדער אזוילן ווען די מלחמות זאָלען שווערמען נאָהענם אדער אויף דער אנדערע זוים ים, אויך וועלקן זיי נים בע־זויניגם ווערקן צוזל קב אימפערקליכישע פטראשוי־קעם, אדער צוליעב פאשלאָרישע גלויבען ווערקן ווייט אין אדער ווייט איז נים מעגליך הויכם צו מאָ־נהמענדיג יעזוסים כריסטוס גלויבען אין אנגעשאָם, שרעכען שוידנעשען פון קריסטשען סיענס מים נרוים קרנסי־קיים אויסצוברייטען מאר זיך, אזוי נוס ווי מאר אנדערע, די נעפנונהיים פון נוסם, די נייסציג נאשר פון פרנסה און זיכערהיים.

אויף דער זוים 501 פון איהר הויפם בוך, "ווייסנשאפם און נעזונם מים א שליסעל צו די הייליגע שריפטען." "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. רערם מרס. עדדי.

אזוי ווערען "די נייע מעסטאמענם ערצעהלונגען:" ,יעזוס בעלויכמם זיי, אין דעם ווייס קר ציימ פון די קריסקוים פון דער שפערבליכער קקיסטענץ, אבער אין דער ועלכער ציים מרייסם קר נאנץ קייליך דעם מענש־ליכען מאנגעל און מענשליכעם לייד מים ניסטיגען נעווינם." קריסטעם דערמאָנהם אונז אז אין דעם מאָם ווייס מיר דערנרייכען נייסקיקיים—דאָם חיוסם אין דעם מאָם ווייס מיר ווערען זיכער אז נאָם, דער נוטער, איז דאָם אויינציג לעבען, און אז דאָם קריסטם, די נייס־מיגע אידעע פון נאָם, איז אימער נענענווערטיג, און אין דעם מאָם ווייס מיר שפרעבען צו זוכען, פער־שפהען, און לעבען דעם נוטען לעבען מעהר פון אלץ דינג ווערם אויסנעבוימען דער נוים און מאנגעל, ווייל ווערען אויסנעשילדערם אויף א מאשעריעלען אופן, מים צופרידענהיים, נייסטיגע יזהנונג, פרייד, פריהיים, און איבערפליסיגע ליבע. דיזע נייסטיגע מלות שפאמען פון נאָם. זיי זוינען מהעזיג און מעכטיג אין אויפלעם און ווירקונג און פרוכבאר אויף אן אונפערמיידליכען אופן.

דער וואָם וואלט ווערען בעפוסען אינפארמאציאן ווענען קריסטשטען סיענס ליטעראטור, וואָם ווערם אריסנע־נעבען אין דער אידישער שפראך, זאל שרייבען און מאכען זיין פרייאנד בעמאָם צו דער קריסטשטען סיענס פאבלישונג מאָהיעמי, באסטאן, מאסטשוסעטס, י.ס.א.

(The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Reader's Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS
Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

Intimate Message: Washington

What About Censorship? ..... *By R. D.*

It is a particularly healthy sign that the Government has started right out calling a spade a spade —or more explicitly a censor a censor.

Byron Price, former Executive News Editor of the Associated Press, took up his post in Washington this week end, and his post is Director of Censorship—not Director of Public Enlightenment or Chief of the Bureau of Public Information or any other mellifluous misnomer.

There is censorship, censorship of every medium of communication—newspapers, radio, and pictures; and it is called censorship with no apologies; and no apologies are necessary. Censorship is necessary in time of war and censorship is now formally, fully, and officially in operation.

Just exactly how the censorship is going to operate in the United States, what effect it is going to have on a free press are matters which are a concern to people quite outside the newspaper profession.

They have reason to want to know how completely the newspapers will, from now on, be telling the news, how frankly they can comment on the news, how free from propaganda they can expect to find the news; in a word, how trustworthy and informative the newspaper and radio are to be.

A final answer cannot be given to these legitimate questions until we have had more experience, but since the censorship will stem primarily from the Capital, it may be useful to report that the Washington press corps is extremely gratified and assured by the careful, intelligent, and restrained steps which thus far have been taken.

In fact, I think it can be frankly said that if the Washington correspondents feel—and they do—a genuine confidence in the honesty and liberality of the censorship which has been worked out, newspaper readers may feel a continuing confidence in Washington dispatches.

Censorship Considered Honest

Newspaper readers deserve to know how this censorship is going to work and how much it will affect the freedom of their papers. The following will indicate both the character of the new censorship and the reasons why the Washington press corps as a whole believes it is starting out on the right basis:

1. The Government is not asking for—and if it did, would not get—a uniform, hurrah boys, we-won't-criticize-anything press. The highest officials of the Government do not want such a press. It would be a negation of democracy and a danger to the most effective prosecution of the war.

2. Dispatches written by American correspondents for American newspapers will not be submitted to censorship at any point.

3. The Government asks only that military news of value to the enemy be withheld until it no longer will be of value to the enemy. To achieve this censorship the Government will do two things: It will withhold such news at its source and it will ask all correspondents to submit to voluntary censorship any independently obtained military information which might be of value to the enemy.

4. There will be no effort whatsoever and no compulsion placed upon correspondents to write Allied propaganda in the news. Significantly, and unlike his American predecessor in 1917, Mr. Price's office embraces no propaganda or publicity duties. Mr. Price neither will distribute any news nor seek to color it.

5. At the specific direction of the White House, all present Government news sources are to be kept open to correspondents. There will be no effort, if present plans carry through, to centralize the distribution of news through a single official or agency, and Government officials are to be free to continue their usual contacts with reporters.

6. An experienced and respected news executive, Mr. Price, who has the confidence of the press and the radio and who is not accustomed to being at all overawed by public officials—whether they be presidents or admirals, has been placed in supreme command of censorship policy and administration. The principal arbiter of censorship will not be the armed forces or even a Cabinet official. He will be a former executive of the nation's free press—a man who is now only on leave from his journalistic post. Mr. Price will be responsible only to the President.

7. There will be an exacting censorship of all outgoing communications and outgoing news, whether cable, telephone, or mail.

Press Not Being Muzzled

From the foregoing policies the basic formula of the nation's wartime censorship emerges. It is: Complete control of military information at its source; complete freedom of comment and criticism. News of value to the enemy will be carefully censored; the press is not being muzzled; the nation is not being propagandized.

From the examination of quite a few newspapers during the past two weeks and from seeing a number of news reels, it is my observation that thus far, at least, there is greater danger of public misinformation from voluntary censorship than from compulsory censorship. Particularly in display and in headline catchwords, the majority tendency is still to overplay the incidental news in the war and to distort, through such overemphasis, the present trend of the fighting in the Pacific in which the Japanese still hold the effective initiative and threaten the gravest result, the capture of Singapore.

Illustrative of this dangerously deceptive, sugar-coated, news-concealing tendency are the news reels which in recording Secretary Knox's frank press conference statement on the facts of Pearl Harbor, struck from the sound track his blunt and honest words that the armed forces were "not on the alert." This is misguided and misleading delicacy. The press—and the news reels—will need to trust the people, if the people are going to continue to trust the press.

The Country Speaks: California

Institute Studies Peace ..... *Robert K. Shellaby*

"Peace conferences" may have an unrealistic sound in wartime. But as constructive a peace conference as could be held at any time was in session at Riverside recently—the nineteenth annual Institute of World Affairs—admirably continuing to spread understanding of issues to be solved later on.

Hundreds of Southern California citizens and students joined scores of college professors from six western States for discussions both of immediate strategy and long-view idealism.

If lack of understanding of issues facing the past's war-filled world can be singled out as a primary cause of strife, then the Institute's activity can be welcomed as a primary antidote to the ignorance and apathy upon which war feeds.

To praise the virtues of this traditional winter conclave is not necessarily to imply that it offered a perfect analysis of what's what. Even this session was marked by familiar "low ceilings" in some fields of debate where confusion and war have been bred in the past.

Nevertheless, the Institute's scholarly approach was a model of foresightedness and balanced judgment for a time of great emotional stress, and its example could well be imitated elsewhere.

The University of Southern California, organizer and guiding light through the years, modestly shares credit for the conference with the late Frank Miller, widely known host of the famous Mission Inn.

During the peaceful years, the actual cloisters surrounding lectures and round tables managed to withstand a general criticism that the academic debates were too cloistered. Now the public can be glad for a quiet place where educators and thinkers of the day can retire for calm discussion.

If you can call it quiet. For some danger was braved by the conferees. The rambling Inn sits diagonally from the headquarters of the nation's Fourth Air Force, a military objective of first importance. Hardly 10 miles away is March Field, a major bomber and interceptor base. All day and all night planes roared overhead, while supply lines were maintained past the Inn not only by March Field service arms but also by all units, combat and supply, of Camp Haan, antiaircraft training center across the road from March Field.

The well-rounded Institute appropriately began in a church across the street, weighing "spiritual values in peace and war," with six college presidents contributing. Impact of the successive declarations of war naturally was felt in each session, although consideration proceeded orderly with days devoted to the Western Hemisphere, Europe, Youth, Far East, and postwar planning.

As a possible guidepost to the future as well as a measure of what representative college leaders think, here are two summary impressions from the week of discussion:

1. No one seemed to question the "naturalness" of the nation going to war at long last.

2. Everyone seemed to feel that the United States and Britain eventually would win and that unlike the last time, these two would exercise their joint responsibility to maintain the peace since they had been responsible for the victory.

While the conference thus indorsed a type of federal union now with Britain, it left a full-blown world union or a revitalized League of Nations to be discussed as a practical issue at some future date, later rather than sooner.

To Change the Subject:

'Let Freedom Ring . . .' ..... *By Josephine Ripley*

Let's sing. In the dark days ahead, and in the bright ones. In our homes; our hearts. As we work and as we play.

"Music is a wonderful bond," declared Baroness von Trapp of the Trapp Family Singers in an interview in Boston recently. And the Baroness knows.

They sang at first, the Trapp family, because they loved to sing, because song was as natural as speech. There was Johanna, Agatha, Hedwig, Marie and Martina. There was Werner, Rupert and the Baroness herself.

"Hark, the von Trapps are singing," whispered neighbors as they strolled by in the dim starlight, and Austrian hills were loath to part with the echo of folk songs and carols that came from the singing house in the valley.

One day Lotte Lehmann, the Austrian-born opera and lieder soprano, heard the von Trapps, and finally persuaded them to sing in public. There were concerts, and a tour of many countries. Then came Hitler and the Anschluss. The Baron and Baroness saw children drawn away from their families into Nazi youth movement, saw them turned against their parents.

They knew that they faced a choice. To remain, and keep their wealth and property, or to leave and keep their children. They quickly packed a few belongings and came to America, with four dollars and a family of nine.

That was in 1938. Now the Trapp Family Singers are known to concert audiences from coast to coast. But more important, they are together. Music has been the bond, and when the Austrian singers gather on the stage it is their hope to do more than just entertain an audience. "We want to encourage the return of old-time singing to America," said the Baroness earnestly.

There's too much rushing around here. People are always on the go. Family life has to have a certain kind of quietness in which to grow, she believes.

Our grandparents can recall other days—days in which America stayed at home—and sang. That was before movies, portable radios, automobiles and curb service. That was the era when every home had its piano or organ, when there were "family sings" of an evening, when the young folks played parlor games around the fireside, when books were read out loud, and conversation was an art.

"The good old days," we hear them called. And perhaps, some time, we shall be telling our grandchildren about them, how the family used to gather around the fireside in the blackouts. About the good times we had together, listening to the radio, reading books and getting acquainted.

We shall tell them, perhaps, of days when gasoline was rationed and mileage on the family car dropped to an all-time low. When neighbors came in of an evening, and there were old-time games and singing. We may tell of how everyone memorized long forgotton words and verses to "America," and "The Star Spangled Banner," and sang them.

We may hum fragments of other songs, too—songs that reflected the mood of a nation at war. They always come—words and music to the courage and valor that well in men's hearts. We grope for common expression in our time of need, and it comes in song.

Little did Samuel Francis Smith foresee when he wrote the words to "America" in 1832 at Andover, Mass., how dear they would become to Americans.

"Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King."

The echo of those words, sung for the first time in Park Street Church on July 4, 1832, have never died away. Walking home across the Common people sang them. People have sung them ever since. And ever will.

Nazi Intrigue in Brazil: Government on Alert

Nazi organizations driven underground by quick action—Police heads say most serious threat was in 1938 and 1939—But danger may be revived by Hitler action—New safeguards are urged.

Wide World-Associated Press

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil—Nazi agents and organizations in southern Brazil—where there are an estimated 921,000 residents of German descent—have been driven underground by alert action of Brazilian authorities, it is disclosed here, but are still plotting on direct orders from Berlin.

Best informed Brazilian civilians, as well as the heads of major American and English firms, feel that the police and the Federal authorities have the situation in hand.

They frankly admit there was serious danger in 1938 and 1939, when the minority claims then being shouted in Europe echoed on this side of the Atlantic.

Dr. Coelho de Souza, Secretary of Education in Rio Grande do Sul, reported recently the existence of a strong German movement here and declared Germany still cherished plans to dominate South America.

But persons here who should know take the attitude that the Germans and those of German origin in Rio Grande do Sul might be potentially dangerous under certain conditions—such as a series of Nazi camps in Brazil.

Even if camps should be attempted, it is believed that the fifth columnists are so closely watched by the police that they could not play a major role in turning Brazil over to the Nazis.

Nazi Strength in Brazil

The best figures available put the number of persons of German origin in Brazil's three southern states—Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catharina, and Paraná, at 921,000 in a total population of 5,000,000. A high percentage of those born in Brazil is still of unmixed German blood.

German colonists established their first settlements in southern Brazil in the 1820's, and there has been a more or less steady flood for more than a century. They set up their own schools, churches, civic organizations, and kept on talking their own language. In the almost-solidly German regions, some never learned to talk Portuguese, and many still cannot write it.

A cross-section of the opinion of my informants here, concerning the possibility of trouble from the German colony, would read like this:

"If Hitler landed an attacking force in Brazil or some other South Atlantic country, or if there was an open pro-German movement elsewhere in Brazil, an effort to help might come from the south.

"Germans in other sections might join in.

"But a majority of the so-called Germans in Brazil are really more Brazilian than German.

"Brazil's policy is pro-United States."

Links With Berlin

Aurelio da Silva Py, Chief of State Police, and Dr. Plinto Brasil Milano, his first assistant, said that while the present situation is calm, their worries were serious in 1938, 1939, and even up to 1940 because police investigations had uncovered a closely-knit Nazi organization linked intimately with Berlin.

Much of the information they obtained has been collected in two volumes entitled "Naziism in Rio Grande do Sul," which they prepared for Col. Oswaldo Cordiero de Farias, federally-appointed Interventor (Governor) in this state.

They show that, although political parties have been banned in Brazil since 1937, the Nazis have not ceased operations.

Says the second volume:

"The real seat of Nazi organizations is the German Consulate in Porto Alegre. Diplomatic immunity provides a shield for the party documents. The police cannot search the consulate nor make arrests in it. On the other hand, the Consul . . . has taken over the top place in the circle."

The "circle," according to a chart presented in the police report, is the fifth link in the line between the ordinary Nazi Party member in South America and Hitler, the thirteenth and final link.

The links are these: member, cell, nucleus, group, circle, consulate, "Uschla" (abbreviation for League of German Bank, Commercial and similar petty officials), general chief in the country, Embassy (political attaché), general chief for South America, foreign organization, substitute for Hitler, and Hitler.

Evidence collected by the police in more than three years of work shows the extent of Nazi operations here.

How the Nazis Work

In their two books, Colonel Py and Dr. Milano declare, among other things, that:

1. Even after political parties and political activities were banned in Brazil in 1937, the Nazi salute was the common form of greeting among the German-Brazilians at meetings of their civic organizations.

2. Uniforms and insignia of Nazi organizations were in common use, at least prior to 1939.

3. German Consul Friedrich Ried enlisted men for the German Army after the outbreak of the European war, in violation of the Brazilian neutrality law.

4. One of the main columns of the National Socialist Party is the German Evangelical Church. And its principal task is the sustaining of the party abroad.

5. The German - Brazilian Work Circle has as its principal purpose "the complete Germanization of the Teuto-Brazilian, in order to guarantee him the unity which will facilitate his predominance in Brazilian territory."

6. Teuto - Brazilian youths, brought up in the Hitler era, often consider Germany their homeland and Brazil merely the place where they happen to live.

7. The press is largely served by the German agency Transocean.

8. Germans boycott firms which employ Jews or which represent political theories opposed to Naziism.

Colonel Py, in the preface to his second report to the Governor, says the investigations lead to these conclusions:

1. Closing of the Nazi nuclei did not completely wipe out Naziism in Rio Grande do Sul.

2. Special norms should be instituted to regulate social life and the activities of the so-called German societies, to prevent their being a source for creating and maintaining Germanism.

3. A prohibition on use of any foreign language in public places, such as business houses, restaurants, etc., in spoken or written language, is essential.

4. It is necessary and urgent that the Government take energetic measures with relation to private instruction, religious or secular.

5. The State should aid in establishing Scout organizations to strengthen the civic education of youths.

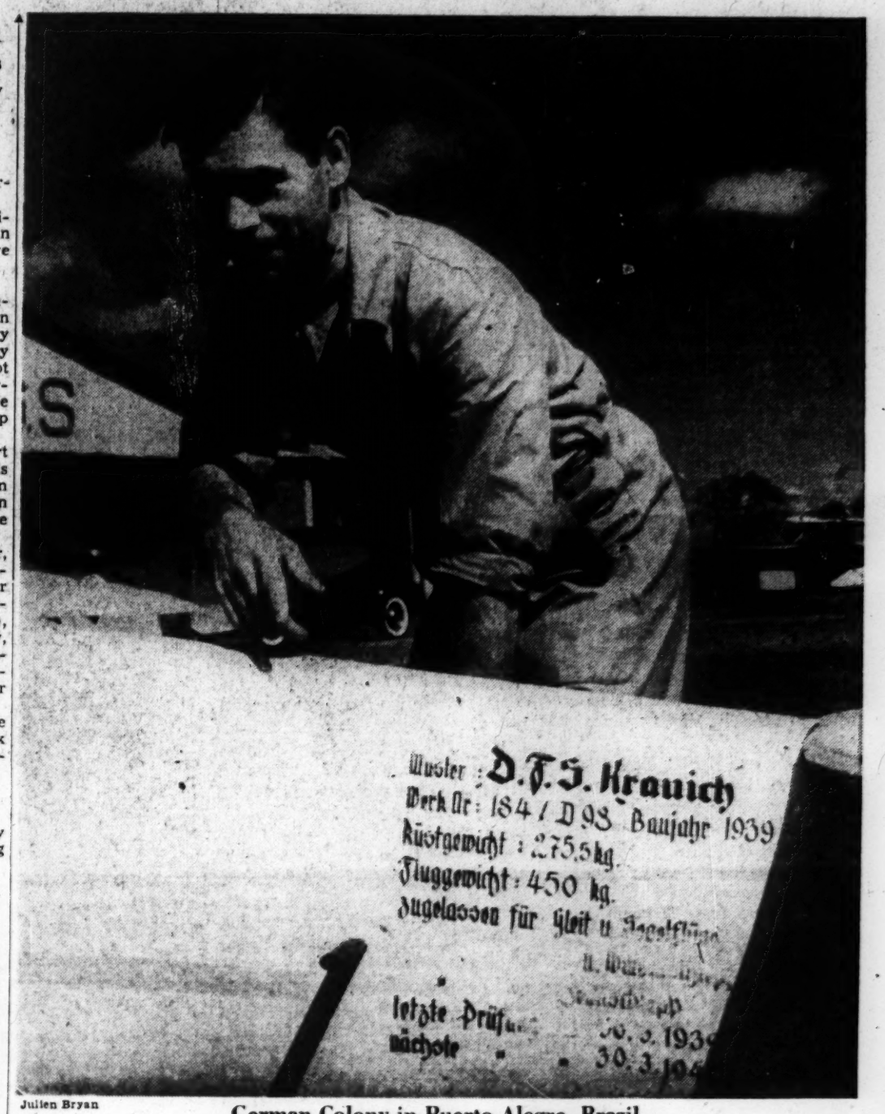
6. Vital for the complete extinction of the danger is . . . the closing in all Brazilian territory of any society whose object is political.

7. It would be wise to prohibit foreigners from exercising the liberal professions if, after two years of life in Brazil, they have not learned our language.

8. German propaganda in Rio Grande do Sul has shown how dangerous are the effects of the free circulation of the foreign press in a state such as ours and, especially, at the present time. Therefore, a special law is needed which will provide a remedy, even a temporary ban.

9. Necessary also are measures tending to prevent the boycott and commercial control by the Germans in this region.

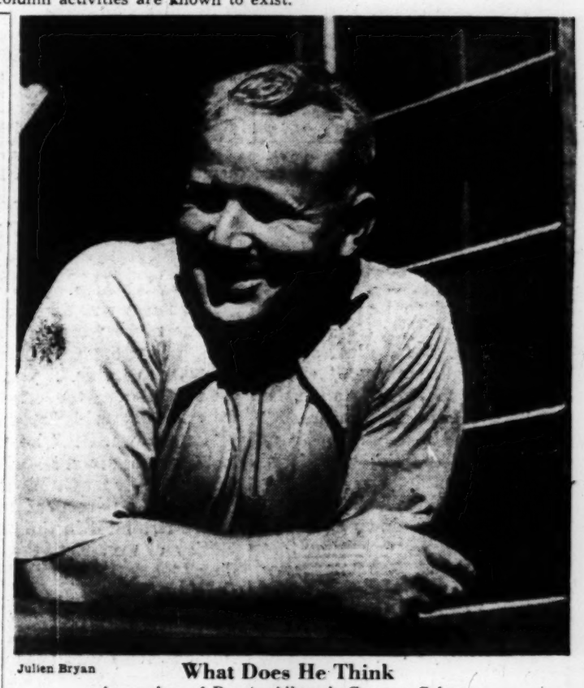
10. Finally, it is necessary to nationalize completely the means of transportation, prohibiting foreigners from serving as directors or even employees in this field.



Julien Bryan

German Colony in Puerto Alegre, Brazil

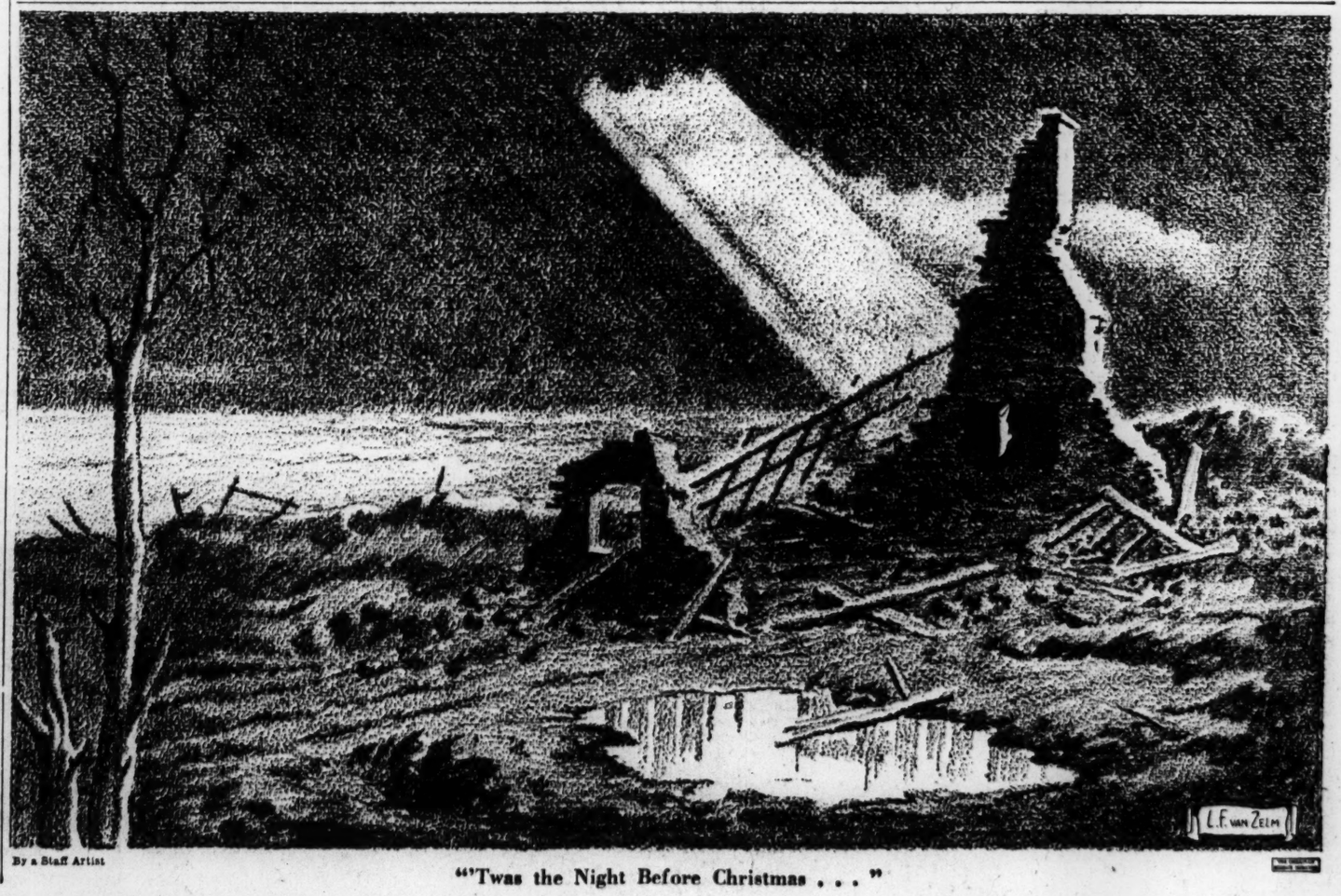
A German glider at the Puerto Alegre Airport. This picture and that below, of a typical member of the German Colony, do not necessarily record any Nazi activities or sympathies. But they do illustrate the German colony where fifth column activities are known to exist.



Julien Bryan

What Does He Think

A member of Puerto Allegre's German Colony.



By a Staff Artist

"'Twas the Night Before Christmas . . . "

For Children

The Christian Science Monitor, Boston,
Monday, December 22, 1941

A Monday Page

Further Strange Adventures Of Hari and Bolo

By Rose Fyleman

Chapter Five

All through the afternoon the search continued, but no trace of Bolo was to be found. Hari was with Diana and the Moon-man, racing about in their car and getting more worried all the time. He was so afraid that Bolo might be lying somewhere unable to get back. From time to time he called Bolo by name, but there was never an answering call. They drove back several times to the castle to see whether anyone had been successful in finding Bolo, but no one had any news of him.

It was on their third return that the Moon-man, standing on the terrace and looking thoughtfully out over the landscape, suddenly had an idea.

"The volcano craters!" he said. "He may have dropped into one of the craters. He might have great difficulty in getting out without help. Do you know, I have a kind of feeling that that is what has happened."

"Cheer up, Hari," said Diana. "When my husband has a kind of feeling it nearly always turns out to have been the right kind."

Hari did cheer up, and they set out at once for the volcanoes.

The Fourth Volcano

They ascended three of them, traveling up the rough tracks in the car at a great speed. It was very bumpy, but nobody minded. All they thought about was finding Bolo. They walked round the rim of the great opening at the top of each of them, peering down into the interior and calling Bolo's name; but still there was no answer.

It was late afternoon when they arrived at the top of the fourth volcano. Hari was beginning to think that they would not find his friend that day; he couldn't bear to think of poor Bolo all alone in the dark night, though he knew what a brave little fellow Bolo was, for they had been through many adventures together.

They walked round the edge of this crater too, calling out as they had done before. There was still no sound to be heard but that of the rushing air swirling about inside. Then, all of a sudden, Hari gave a joyful shout. Diana and the Moon-man came hurrying to his side. What was it? Had he heard something?

"No, no," he said; "but look, look there." He was pointing downwards. They looked. Something was being blown about inside the crater—something that fluttered this way and that, now rising, now falling, something of a bright pink color, much brighter than anything that was usually to be seen on the moon.

Bolo's Pink Ribbon

"Yes, I can see it," said the Moon-man. "But whatever can it be? And what has it to do with Bolo?"

"It's his ribbon," said Hari, "his pink ribbon that Louise gave him. He brought it with him when we came up. He must have put it on for the party. I suppose it came off while he was falling. He must be down there."

Diana stood close beside them. Now she could see it too.

"That's certainly nothing belonging to anyone else on the moon," she said. "What a good thing he was wearing it. Of course he's down there. He couldn't hear us shout because of the noise of that air-current."

The crater was a steep one, but the Moon-man said that there would be no difficulty about going down with the help of the rope-ladder they had with them. He himself had been down it. Hari begged to be allowed to be the first to descend. A little lamp was fixed on to his forehead by means of a band, and in a few moments he had started. He kept on calling as he went down. When he was about halfway down he heard, to his great joy, Bolo's voice answering him! He found him at the bottom, quietly resting on the mushrooms, quite unharmed and quite calm.

"I knew you would come sooner or later," he said. "How did you find out where I was?"

Hari held up the pink ribbon, looking rather the worse for wear.

"Won't Louise be pleased when she hears?" said Bolo; and then, with a twinkle—"It's I who got down a volcano first, after all, Hari!"

Early to Bed

Everybody went to bed early that evening. It had all been rather tiring, though nobody was any the worse for the excitement and Bolo declared he had really enjoyed his adventure. The next morning, when Hari went downstairs and stepped out onto the veranda for some fresh morning air, he saw Diana hurrying up the path that led to the garden, her golden curls bobbing about, her pretty dress fluttering around her as she came along.

"Hari, Hari," she called when she caught sight of him. "Come along quickly and see my garden."

Hari ran down the steps to meet her and she took his hand and hastened with him down to the garden. There were still traces to be seen of the whirlwind's work, though the garden had already been tidied up. But it was looking lovelier than ever, for on each side of the central path, where before there had been the pale flowers of the moon, there was a row of beautiful little rose-trees, bearing the loveliest red roses, all in full bloom, and making the air sweet with their fragrance.

"Your seeds, Hari," said Diana. "They've come up just in time to replace my poor flowers. Are they roses? I'm sure they must be. They're just what I thought roses would be like; only lovelier. What wonderful, wonderful seeds to grow into rose-trees overnight. Oh, Hari, I am grateful to you."

And that was how the first roses came to grow upon the moon.

(To be continued next Monday)

An etching by Eileen A. Soper used through courtesy of the Boston Public Library

Holiday Fun

Two Cobblers for Scarlet Shoes

It was Christmas Eve! Cobbler Gnome had been busy all the week in his workshop underneath the big oak tree in the wood. Now he had finished, and he looked with pride at the rows of little boats he had mended.

"Everybody down here is going to look their best this Christmas, if I have anything to do with it," he said to himself as he put on his pointed cap and prepared for a moonlight walk.

"A right proper Christmas!" he cried, as he reached the snowy road and sang a merry little song just because he was such a merry little fellow.

Presently he came to a cottage. There was nothing unusual about the cottage. It stood back from the road, and it had little gables, and a tiny porch, and diamond latticed windows. One of these windows stood open, and a little girl peeped out. It was Elsa, a playmate of his. She always walked through his wood on her way to and from school, and very often stopped to eat her lunch at the foot of his big oak tree, and whenever she brought sweets with her she shared them with the little gnomé who couldn't get things like that in his underground home.

Work for the Cobbler

"I am so glad you are there, Cobbler Gnome," she called softly, "for I want you to help me. Do you think you could come up?"

Quickly Cobbler Gnome ran inside the garden gate and swarmed up a rose tree that grew underneath the open window. Then he took a flying leap into the room.

"Cobbler John has forgotten to mend my shoes," said Elsa. "He promised I should have them for Christmas, and now I've nothing to wear."

"Cobbler John has forgotten your shoes," said the Gnome in amazement. "Why, he is the most industrious and reliable fellow. Only this morning I passed his shop, and there he was working away. I heard him tell someone that he had not been to bed at all because he was so busy getting folk's shoes done for Christmas."

"He said he would leave mine on his way home from work," said Elsa sadly, "and now it's nearly Christmas, and they haven't come. Can you help me, Cobbler Gnome?"

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said he. "I'll hop along to Cobbler John's shop and find out what has happened."

A Sleepy Cobbler

It was very quiet when the little gnome arrived at the village for everyone there was asleep. It was quite easy for him to slip through the letter box into Cobbler John's dark, dusty little shop, and once there he climbed onto the table and looked about him. Yes! Here were Elsa's scarlet leather shoes, he recognized them at once. And there was Cobbler John sleeping in a corner as peacefully as if he had been in his own bed!

"Poor Cobbler John! I expect he has had so much to do that he couldn't keep awake any longer," Cobbler Gnome thought to himself. So out came his tiny tools, his hammer and his knife, and by the time the first streaks of daylight glimmered at the window the shoes were finished!

"Merry Christmas, Cobbler John!" he cried, as he swarmed down the leg of the table and disappeared through the letter box.

"Who said Merry Christmas?" Cobbler John yawned and looked at the clock.

"Bless my buttons!" he cried. "Christmas day, and little Elsa's shoes not yet begun!"

He picked up the shoes and rubbed his eyes. He scratched his nose. He laid the shoes down, he picked them up again, he thought and thought, and the more he thought the more puzzled he became.

"There must have been a kind fairy here last night!" he exclaimed as he left the shop and hurried down the road.

Elsa clapped her hands when she saw him leave the shoes at the cottage door, and Cobbler Gnome, who was hiding under the rose tree, danced a happy dance and sang his merry little song!

Raccoon Sees His First Snow

Winter Sleepers—10

By Else Bostelmann

Illustrated by the Author

The forest was dark and cold. An icy night wind had slightly stiffened the surface of the pond. It began to freeze. A young Raccoon bent over the edge of the water. This was his first winter.

"I must wash it," he thought, looking at the food he held in his paw. "Mother taught me that raccoons must never eat anything before rinsing it in the pond."

His paw went right through the flimsy ice crust. It tinkled just the least bit.

"Why are you doing that?" questioned, in a low voice, a young fox. His nose was near the raccoon's shoulder.

"I wash my food," the surprised raccoon answered.

"Why go to such trouble!" exclaimed the fox. "Let's see what you have."

A furious scrambling broke the stillness. A crash—another—and stillness again.

The fox felt foolish. The excellent tree climber, the quick little raccoon, had gone far up the trunk and was lost in the dark.

After a while, soundlessly he sneaked down again. This night was strange. Why was it as if life had stopped? Not one tiny star twinkled through the branches.

Soft, white, feathery flakes twirled around him. They settled down on branches, bushes, the ground—and his nose. He shook it, but the fuzz stayed on. He looked up—all was blurred. It came down faster—and faster.

"Hello," said the fox, who had reappeared from nowhere. "Raccoon, don't you know snow? It's winter now, and it's getting bitter cold." The fox sounded quite important to himself, an old forest dweller.

Was there no escape? Up in this tree was a certain place, sheltered and dark—a deep hole.

"It's mine," Raccoon thought while dashing off. With shy eagerness he looked in. No owls? No bats? He entered. It was dry. He felt at home. And that bushy tail of his! All the time he had wondered what good it was! And now it kept him warm.

The falling snow rolled down before his entrance like a soft, white, lacy curtain. In no time he was asleep.

No moonlight nor stars could uncurl him. Nothing but a real mild night would make him wish to come down for a real good hunt.

(This is the last of ten stories of how some wild creatures spend the winter, which have been appearing on the page For Children every Monday.)

Raccoon's home was dry and cozy.

Prize Letters

We had so little space last Monday that we couldn't even tell you about the children who won Special Mentions. They are Judy Skillman, six, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Donald Ferris, nine, of Evanston, Illinois; and Mary Helen Neal, ten, of Anderson, Indiana. We hope they will all write for the contest soon again and win prizes.

Here is the letter of Kenneth Gillis, four, of Webster, North Carolina.

A Friend for Mickey

I liked the story about Mickey the Bat, called "Mickey Gets Ready for a Nap." It's a good story because it tells how Mickey goes to sleep for the winter. He goes to sleep because there aren't any more insects for him to eat. Mickey hangs in a crack by his claws, upside down, in a funny way.

I like all the stories about how the animals sleep all winter. I hope lots of snow comes on Mickey's tree to make a nice warm blanket for him so he will not be too cold this winter.

I am four and a half years old and will go to school in a year and a half. I can write my name, but I can't write a letter, so my mother is writing this one for me.

Kenneth Gillis

Christmas Flowers

Our teacher says that every time another country has to get into the war, we must build more battleships and airplanes and things ourselves in this country. That is why metal is getting scarce. I asked the teacher if milk bottle caps were aluminum, because, if they were, I would give all the milk bottle caps I have saved to the aluminum drive. But she said she thought maybe it would be better to find something to use them for at home. So I thought up the idea of Christmas tree ornaments.

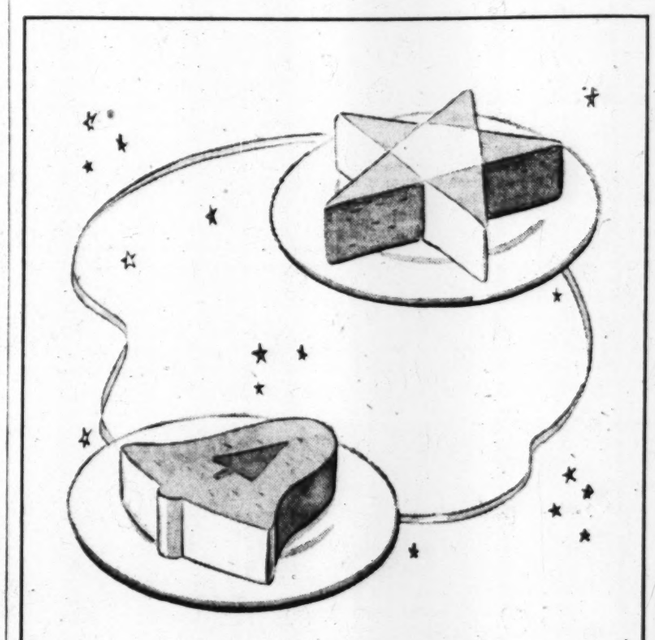
First you get your mother to save the caps. Some of them are gold, some red and some of the children take milk that has striped caps. They are very pretty. Next, wash the caps very clean under very hot water. Next, snip around the edges—not too deep—as close together or far apart as you want to. Make about eight petals, usually.

Next, punch a small hole right in the center. Next, take left-over napkins (paper) that aren't very mussed, green or red, or you could use bright tissue paper linings of envelopes or even plain red or green or fancy tissue paper.

Cut the paper in squares, and pinch the center and pull it through the hole, to look like a rosette. Fasten it with a wire, which can be a long one, and they can all be strung along like garlands, or else wire each flower to a branch of the tree. You could get green wire and leaves and make them stand up in little vases on the Christmas table. You could send some of these garlands to the Navy and Army for their Christmas trees.

Charran Louise Holmes
(age 7½)

A Flower Ornament



In Shape for a Party

Give your party a pleasing touch of originality by serving ice cream in special molds, designed for the holidays. Ice cream dealers who advertise in The Christian Science Monitor will gladly fill your order.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,400,000
Previous day's sales 628,550
1941 volume to date 156,472,451
1940 volume to date 200,277,738

Stock Trends Mixed; Early Rally Halted

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Confusing war bulletins, combined with another burst of tax selling, helped take the starch out of an early rally in today's stock market.

Prices turned upward fractions to a point or so for selected issues after a hesitant opening. Tax selling again was lively. The trend began to falter near the final hour and extreme gains were substantially reduced. Declines were plentiful. Most setbacks were moderate, but a few ran to 3 points or so.

Transfers were at the rate of about 1,400,000 shares.

Better action of the list was credited partly to the belief many stocks which recently had fallen to lowest levels since early 1938 may have been "oversold." The latest Japanese thrust at the Philippines was hardly bullish but the apparent growing difficulties of the Axis in Russia and Africa aided speculative sentiment.

Bonds improved selectively and commodities were irregularly higher.

Stocks in front most of the time included Chrysler, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, Santa Fe, Great Northern, du Pont, J. C. Penney, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Anaconda and Westinghouse.

American Can slipped to a new 1941 bottom. Occasional laggards were Texas Co., Goodrich, N. Y. Central, United Aircraft, Kennecott and International Nickel.

In the curb mixed inclinations were shown by Gulf Oil, Aluminum of America, Pennroad and Singer Mfg.

Bond Trade Narrow

The bond market wobbled along a narrowly irregular trail today.

Gains or losses exceeded a point among some of the rail loans but changes were measured mainly in fractions by the start of the last hour.

Active participation in the market was spiked by the Far Eastern situation and current legislative problems.

In favor were Union Pacific 4s of '47, Shell Union 2½s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 "A," Santa Fe 4s of '95 and International Hydro Electric 6s.

Under mild pressure in the foreign list were Cuba 4½s of '49, Chile 6s of '60 and Colombia 6s of October '61. Argentine February 4s of '72 and Buenos Aires 4½s improved.

Price Ceiling Put On Wool Goods

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has issued an emergency price ceiling on raw wool, wool tops and wool yarn, prohibiting sale of such material at prices higher than levels prevailing between October 1 and December 6.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson said he considered the ceiling necessary to protect civilians against increases in the cost of clothing, blankets and other essential articles.

About 60 per cent of wool consumed in the United States this year is being imported, principally from South America, Australia and South Africa.

Small Dip in Steel Rate Seen for Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP)—Confirming recent reports that the steel industry largely would forego its customary Christmas curtailment of production activities, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today the current week's steel output would be at the rate of 93.4 per cent of capacity compared with 97.9 per cent last week.

The slight tapering of operations was in contrast with a drop of around 16 points in the operating rate in the Christmas weeks of the last few years.

A month ago the industry was running at 95.9 per cent of capacity and a year ago at 80.8 per cent.

U. S. Assumes Control Of All Burlap Supplies

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government took complete control of the country's entire burlap supply, eliminating its use for all peacetime purposes except the bagging of agricultural and chemical products.

Much of the supply will be diverted to defense, the Office of Production Management said, for sandbagging and camouflage.

Boston Stocks

Dec. 22

	Div. In $	High	Low	Last	Prev. close
		12½	Alles & Fisher	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
f	.90	Begil-Sanf pf	106	105¾	105¾	106
	6.75	Bos & Albany	75	74	75	74
	2.00	Bos Edison	22¼	21¼	21½	21¾
	1.00	Bos Elevated	42	41¼	41½	41
t	1.80	*Bos Her-Trav	13	12⅝	13	12¾
	..	Bos & Me pr pf	5	4¾	4¾	5
	..	Bos & Me rct	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
	..	Bos & M st A pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
	..	Bos & M st B pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
	..	Bos & M st C pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
	..	Bos & M st D pf	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
	.72b	Bos Pers Prop	9½	8½	8½	9½
		Bos & Prov	14	14	14	12
		Brown Durrell	1	1	1	1
	.50a	Copper Range	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
z	.25a	East G&F Ppf	26½	25½	25½	26½
	4.50	East G&F pr pf	41¾	41	41	41
		East Mass St Ry	1½	1¼	1½	1⅜
v	.75a	Econ Grocery	10¼	10⅛	10¼	10½
	1.25b	Emp Group	23¼	23⅛	23⅜	23
	2.50	First N Stores	33¾	33⅜	33⅝	33⅛
	1.27a	Gen Capital	23.43	23.43	23.43	24.26
		Hath Bak B	.10c	10c	10c	10c
		Maine Cent	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
		Maine Cent pf	16	15	15	16
		Mass Util Assoc	14c	12c	14c	13c
y	.25a	Narr Rac A	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
x	7.00a	N-E Tel & Tel	102½	101½	102½	102
		N E Tel & Tel rts	11c	8c	10c	8c
		North Butte	35c	30c	35c	35c
		Old Colony RR	16c	15c	16c	16c
	.69½	aShawmut Assoc	8¾	8½	8⅝	8½
		Suburb Elec 2 pf	50c	50c	50c	90c
	*1.60	Torrington	25	25	25	25½
	3.50b	Unit Shoe M	51	49½	49½	48½
	1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	43⅛	42½	43½	43
		Utah M&T	18c	17c	17c	17c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1941, no regular rate. bIncluding extras. cPaid in 1941 on account of accumulations.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	6	48¾	47½	47½	− ¾
51¾	43⅝	Acme Steel (4)	1	46½	46½	46½	− ½
8¼	5⅛	Adams Ex (.60g)	15	6½	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
24¼	18½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	18½	18½	18½	
157⅜	91½	Addressog (1)	10	10	9⅞	10	
45	34⅝	Air Reduct (1a)	48	37⅜	35⅞	36	−1⅛
⅜	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
5	1¾	Alaska Juneau	24	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
⅜	⅛	Alleghany Corp	32	⅜	⅛	⅛	
9½	3¼	Alleg pf xw	6	3¾	3½	3⅝	
10⅝	3⅜	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
21½	12	Alleghany pr pf	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	Dec18
23⅜	17¼	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	21	21	20⅜	20¾	− ⅛
11¼	4⅜	Allen Indust (1)	4	5	4⅜	5	+ ½
167½	138	Al Ch & Dye (6a)	21	140	137	137	−2
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	2	11	11	11	Dec19
14¾	11½	Allied M (1¼g)	21	12¾	12	12¾	+ ¾
9	5	Allied Stores	36	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
87	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	2	82	81	82	+2
37	24⅜	Allis-Ch M 1½g	42	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅜
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (2g)	4	18¾	18¾	18¾	Dec18
1⅜	⅞	Amal Leather	2	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
20	10	AmalLea pf 1½k	2	15½	15½	15½	Dec18
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	3	53¼	53¼	53¼	− ¾
22⅜	14⅜	Am Ag Ch 1.20a	2	20½	20½	20½	
58½	40	Am Airlines 1½g	8	46⅜	45	45	− ⅞
9¾	5½	Am Bank N .30g	9	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	2	4	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
39	26½	Am Br&Sh 2.20g	8	28	27¼	27½	+ ⅜
3	1	Am Cable & R	25	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
95⅛	62½	Am Can (4)	30	62¼	59	59	−3½
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	5	177¾	176¾	176¾	Dec18
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	20	29¾	29	29	− ⅜
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	5	66¾	66	66	− ¼
23⅛	16½	Am Ch & C (2g)	12	19	18½	18½	− ⅛
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	N'v 13
121	96	Am Chicle (4a)	2	97	97	97	+1
83¾	43¼	Am Col'type(.60)	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
9⅞	4⅝	Am Comm Al	18	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
1⅞	⅝	Am Encaus Til	7	⅝	⅝	⅝	
6½	3¾	Am European	7	5¾	5¼	5¼	− ⅝
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	28	⅜	¼	¼	
24⅜	11⅞	A F P $6 pf 1½k	2	17⅝	17½	17⅝	Dec19
28⅜	14¾	A F P $7 pf 1¾k	7	19	18½	18½	− ½
37⅜	11⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	3	13⅜	11⅝	11⅝	Dec20
38½	29	Am Haw SS (5g)	4	30½	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2	Am Hide & Lea	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	Dec18
51¼	43	Am Home(2.40a)	8	45	45	45	
2⅛	1¼	Am Ice	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf (1½e)	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	Dec20
4¼	2¾	Am Internat'l	23	3	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅜
13¼	7	Am Inv III (.80)	4	7	7	7	Dec17
50	40	Am In III pf(2½)	2	40	40	40	Dec19
17⅛	7¼	Am Locomotive	26	8⅞	8¼	8¼	− ⅜
95¼	77¼	Am Loco pf (7k)	6	81½	81	81	−1
13¾	6½	Am M & F (.94g)	24	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
6⅜	2¼	Am M & Metal	13	4	3¾	4	− ⅛
23	15½	Am Metal (1½g)	14	19	18⅜	18¾	+ ¼
3¼	½	Am Power & Lt	41	⅜	½	½	
46¾	21⅞	AP&L $6pf 5¼k	13	22½	22	22½	+ ½
39	17½	AP&L $5pf 4⅜k	20	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
7¾	3¾	Am Rad & S (.60)	169	4	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
15⅞	9	Am Roll M (1.40)	53	10¼	10	10	
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (1g)	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
10⅜	6	Am Seating (1g)	6	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
45⅝	33⅜	Am Smelt (3½g)	53	40½	38⅝	38⅝	−1¼
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	1	143¼	143¼	143¼	Dec17
54	29⅞	Am Snuff (3¼g)	15	31¼	29⅝	29⅞	−1⅛
28½	15⅜	Am Stl Fd 1½g	51	17⅞	17	17⅛	− ¼
11½	8½	Am Stores (1)	12	9½	9¼	9¼	− ¼
13½	7¾	Am Stove (1.50)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
22⅜	13	Am Sug R (½g)	11	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜	+ ½
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	3	82⅞	82¾	82⅞	
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	
168¾	124⅜	Am Tel & Tel (9)	61	125	123	123	−1⅜
73½	43⅞	Am Tobacco 4½g	56	46	44⅞	45¼	− ⅛
74½	43⅞	Am Tob pf B 4½g	57	46	44⅞	45½	
159	143	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148½	148½	148½	Dec20
7	3⅜	Am Type Fdrs	6	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
29⅛	23½	Am Viscose (1g)	16	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
116¾	112	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	113½	113½	113½	Dec20
7¼	2¼	Am Water Wks	85	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	
99⅛	66	Am WW 1pf (6)	2	66	66	66	Dec16
8⅝	3½	Am Woolen	4	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
81¼	51	Am Wool pf(12k)	3	71	70¼	70¼	
8	2¾	Am Zinc L & S	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
56¾	46⅛	Am Z pr pf (5)	1	47½	47½	47½	Dec20
30	22⅛	Anaconda (2½g)	85	26⅞	26⅛	26¼	− ⅛
17¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.90g)	4	13¼	13¼	13¼	
12½	7	Andes Cop (1)	2	9	9	9	+ ½
2⅛	¾	A P W Paper	16	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅜
337⅜	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	2	31	30⅞	31	
112⅛	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109½	109½	109½	Dec20
5½	2¼	Armour Ill	45	3⅛	3	3⅛	
70¼	47½	Arm Ill ppf (3k)	6	59¾	59⅛	59⅛	− ⅜
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	66	66	66	Dec 4
34⅜	22¼	Armstron' C 2¼g	24	23¾	23	23½	
9¾	6½	Arnold C (2¼g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
6¾	3	Artloom (.77½g)	2	3½	3½	3½	Dec20
10⅜	5½	Assd Dry Goods	8	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
88	78	Assd D G 1pf(6)	1	78	78	78	Dec19
102½	76½	As D 2pf (193¼k)	1	76½	76½	76½	Dec18
35⅛	21¾	Associates (2a)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	− ⅛
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	53	26¾	25⅞	25⅞	− ⅛
70¼	53⅝	Atch T&S Fpf (5	6	58½	57⅝	58¼	+ ¾
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast L (1g)	13	19⅝	18¾	18¼	− ⅛
45½	13½	Atl G&W I (3g)	2	32½	31½	31½	−1½
56	16½	Atl G & W pf 5g	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ½
28⅛	19½	Atl Refining (1a)	21	25¾	24½	24½	−1½
111⅛	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108¾	108¼	108¼	Dec16
7½	6⅝	Atlas Corp (½g)	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
51⅜	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	49¼	49¼	49¼	Dec19
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (4½g)	2	69½	69	69	Dec19
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	7	8½	8⅜	8⅜	− ⅛
3⅞	1⅜	Austin Nichols	5	2½	2¼	2½	+ ¼
5¼	2⅝	Aviat Corp (.15g)	44	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
19	10¼	Bald Loco ct	28	13½	13	13⅛	
5⅝	2⅛	Balt & Ohio	46	2½	2¼	2⅜	− ¼
8⅞	3¾	Balt & Ohio pf	9	4⅜	4⅛	4¼	− ⅛
8½	3⅛	Bangor & Ar	2	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
13½	7	Barber As ½e)	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	− ½
9⅞	6⅜	Barker Bros (1g)	4	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
10½	7⅝	Barnsdall O (.60)	38	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ¼
24⅞	13⅜	Bath I W (1¾g)	10	17⅛	17	17	
31⅜	17¼	Bayuk Cig (1½)	2	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+ ½
27⅝	20	Beat Cream (1a)	5	22½	21¾	22¼	− ¼
104½	102⅞	Beat pf ww (5)	2	104	102⅝	102⅞	Dec 9
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105¼	Dec 3
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	115½	115½	115½	+ ¾
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
41½	32⅝	Bendix Av (4g)	18	38½	37⅝	38	
20⅞	11	Benef Ind (1.70g)	7	11¾	11¼	11⅜	
57	50	Benef Ind pf (2½)	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	Dec20
34¾	20½	Best & Co (1.60a)	6	20¾	20½	20½	− ⅛
89½	51½	Beth Steel (6g)	74	60¼	59	59	− ⅜
131½	116	Beth Steel pf (7)	2	118	118	118	−1⅛
31⅞	23¾	Bigelow S (4)	5	24½	23¾	23¾	− ¾
23⅞	15¾	Black & D(1.80g)	3	16	16	16	+ ⅛
10¼	9	Blaw-Knox (.60)	17	57⅛	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	13½	Bliss & L (2g)	3	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	
24⅜	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	15	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	− ⅜
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	4	29½	29⅛	29⅛	− ¾
23⅝	17	Bond Strs (1.60)	8	18½	18	18½	
21⅞	18¼	Borden (1.40g)	20	19¼	19	19	− ½
21	16	Borg-Warn.(2g)	36	19⅞	19¼	19½	
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	6	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
39⅝	29	Bower Roll B (3)	1	29¾	29¾	39¾	− ¼
17¼	17	Brewing C(new)	3	17	17	17	− ¼
12⅜	6¾	Bridgeport B (1)	12	7⅜	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
25⅜	15⅛	Briggs Mfg 2¼g	22	15½	15	15	− ⅜
41	24	Briggs & S (3)	4	24¼	24	24	
45¼	38	Bristol-My 2.40a	1	43	43	43	
2⅝	⅜	Bkly & Q Trans	12	⅞	⅞	⅞	
6⅝	1⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	3	1	1	1	− ⅛
14¼	7	Bkly Un Gas	15	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ¼
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	− ¼
23½	12½	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	10	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	7¼	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	10	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
5¼	2½	Budd Mfg	35	2⅝	2½	2½	
8⅛	5¼	Budd Wh (1.05g)	7	6¼	6	6	− ⅛
34½	18¼	Bullard Co (2½g)	6	19⅜	19½	19¼	+ ⅛
35⅝	24	Bulova Watch 2a	7	24¾	24	24⅜	− ¼
20⅞	15½	Burling M (1½g)	9	16⅜	15¾	16⅜	+ ½
56¾	49	Burling pf (2¾)	1	53	53	53	Dec16
9⅜	6	Burr Add (.70g)	48	6½	6	6	− ⅛
4¼	1¾	Bush Terminal	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
6⅞	4¼	Butler Br (.60)	2	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
23	18½	But Bros pf (1½)	2	18⅞	18¾	18¾	− ¼
1⅛	½	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
11¾	6	Byers (AM) Co	3	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ¼
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	2	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
24¾	15¾	Calif Pack (1½)	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	− ¼
54⅛	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	N'v 13
1½	½	Callahan Z-Lead	15	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	4¾	Cal & Hecla (1)	17	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
14⅞	9⅝	Campbell W1.60g	4	12¼	12	12	
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	12	12	11⅝	11¾	
5¼	3½	Canadian Pacific	45	3¼	3	3	− ⅛
39⅞	33	Cannon Mills (2)	3	33⅝	33	33	−1
3⅜	1⅝	Capital Ad A	10	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
30½	22	Carpenter S 2½g	5	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅛
3½	2¼	Carr & Gen .225g	6	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
87¾	43	Case (JI) Co (7g)	9	60⅛	60	60⅛	− ⅜
50⅝	36¼	Caterpil Tr (2)	32	38	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
29¾	18½	Celanese (2g)	16	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ¼
10⅛	5⅜	Celotex Cp (1a)	9	6¼	6	6	
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir(1½a)	4	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	− ¼
3⅜	1⅜	Cent Foundry	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
4	2¼	Cent RR NJ	13	1¼	1¼	1¼	
17	4¼	Cent Violetta(1g)	8	15½	15½	15½	− ¾
4	2½	Century Rib M	1	2½	2½	2½	Dec19
34⅞	25	Cerro de Pas (4)	3	26½	26½	26½	− ½
5⅜	1½	Cert-teed Prod	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
21¼	15	Chain Belt (1¾g	2	17⅛	17	17	− ⅛
22½	15½	Cham P&F (1g)	18	15½	15	15	−1
18	5⅞	Checker Cab	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	
44⅛	31⅞	Ches & Ohio (3a)	43	32¾	32	32	− ⅛
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	Dec 1
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	2	3½	3½	3½	
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	8	⅝	½	⅝	− ⅛
6⅛	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
3	⅛	Chi Great West	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	4	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¼
8¼	3¾	Chi Mail Or (¼g)	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T (2g)	5	16	15¾	15¾	− ¼
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	40	40	40	Dec18
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	Dec17
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	8	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅛	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9¾	8¾	Chi Yel Cab (1)	4	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	10¾	Chickasaba (1)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	− ⅛
3	1	Childs Co	7	1	1	1	− ⅛
72⅛	41⅞	Chrysler (6g)	211	43	41⅝	41⅞	− ⅛
10⅜	8	City I & F (1.20)	5	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
4¼	2⅛	City Stores	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
40½	29⅛	Clark Equip 3½g	4	31	31	31	+1
33¾	24	Clev Graph B 2g	2	25⅞	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20a)	30	41⅛	40½	41⅛	+1⅛
39⅛	28½	Cluett Peab (3g)	5	35⅞	35½	35⅝	
106	84	Coca-Cola (5g)	8	84	83	83	−1
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	5	62	62	62	Dec19
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (⅝a)	3	11⅜	11	11	−1
106	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¾
30¼	12⅛	Collins & A (3g)	21	13	12⅝	13	+ ¼
20	12¼	Col Fuel & I (1a)	4	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ¾
21¾	11	Colum Br A (2g)	15	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
21	11	Colum Br B (2g)	4	11¾	11½	11¾	
4⅞	1	Col G&E (.10g)	274	1¼	1	1	
82½	43½	Col G&E pf A (6)	2	45½	45¼	45¼	− ¼
7⅞	4¼	Colum Piet	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	7	24½	24½	24½	+ ¾
83	69¾	Col Carb (4.70g)	1	69½	69½	69½	− ½
31	16⅛	Comi Credit (2)	62	17⅝	16⅞	17⅛	− ⅜
104¾	99¾	Com Cr pf (4½)	2	103	103	103	Dec20
37⅞	19¼	Coml Inv Tr (3)	78	20⅝	19¾	19¾	−1⅝
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	104½	104½	104½	Dec18
11⅞	7⅝	Coml Solv (.55g)	36	8	7¾	7¾	− ⅛
⅛	⅛	Com'th & South	308	⅛	⅛	⅛	
65⅝	40	Com&Sou pf (3)	14	40¾	39⅞	39⅞	− ⅛
30½	20	Com Edis (1.80)	96	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ⅛
4	2¼	Conde Nast(¾g)	17	2¾	2¾	2¾	
18¾	13½	Congoleum (1a)	16	14	13⅝	14	− ⅛
23⅜	18¼	Cons Aire (.4g)	42	22⅞	22⅝	22½	− ⅜
15⅞	10	Consol Cig (1½g)	1	10½	10½	10½	
8½	4⅞	Cons Cop (¾g)	21	6⅜	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
23⅜	11⅜	Cons Ed (1.80g)	223	12¼	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
107⅜	82½	Cons Ed pf (5)	11	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅜
1¼	¼	Con Film Ind	5	⅛	⅜	⅜	− ⅛
11	7⅛	Cons Film pf(1k)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
3½	1½	Cons Laundries	12	1½	1½	1½	
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	171	5½	5¼	5¼	− ⅜
9¾	8¼	Con RR Cuba pf	17	5	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
7¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	1	4	4	4	Dec20
30	14	Consol'n Coal pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Dec19
106⅝

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Associated Press Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Associated Press Quotations

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Imports Flow Chief Concern Of Canada Now

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has issued a detailed statement of the policy to be followed by the board "to overcome the handicap of rising prices abroad and ensure a continued flow of imports."

Imports present the most difficult of the problems facing the board in the administration of price control, and it is primarily to effect a solution of these difficulties that the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, under the presidency of the former chairman of the prices board, Hector McKinnon, is being established.

Imports of war supplies are not subject to the price ceiling. The board is now considering an order exempting from the ceiling "all sales by any person of imported goods which eventually are sold to the department of munitions and supply or any agency thereof." The statement assures importers that the "exemption will apply as from Dec. 1, 1941, to imported goods at every stage in the process of manufacture and sale from one person to another in all cases where the final product is to be sold to the department of munitions and supply or any agency thereof."

To Set Up Subsidies

In regard to other imports the board says that appropriate subsidies will be provided by the government "with the possibility that from time to time duties and taxes on imported goods may be reduced in such a way as to make subsidies unnecessary." The general principle on which the policy is based is "that imported goods will, in general cost the importer no more than is appropriate in relation to retail ceiling prices."

The board, it is stated, reserves the right to exclude goods or kinds of goods from the import subsidy "and to adjust the amount of that subsidy from time to time as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances." Consideration will be given to "reasonable" forward commitments.

The board will not entertain applications for subsidies except in cases where price increases are of "significant proportions." Business if further warned that the basis of subsidy settlement will "not be such as to remove the incentive to buy on as favorable terms as possible, and if foreign suppliers attempt to take advantage of the situation to raise prices unduly or to maintain prices at an unduly high level, the subsidy may be withdrawn with respect to their goods."

The board also raises a warning signal that the subsidy regulation must not be used to divert domestic to foreign sources of supply unless there is a shortage of supply in this country. Anything of this nature may "require reduction or elimination of the subsidy with respect to such imports or exclusion of the importer concerned from the benefits of the subsidy system."

Ineligible Goods Listed

The following goods are not eligible for subsidy: (1) Goods imported for resale to Canadian consumers, if not subject to a retail ceiling price. (These include fresh fruits and vegetables, and fur garments). (2) Raw and semi-finished goods not subject to ceiling prices, for which are used in goods not subject to price control (raw and dressed fur skins and garments of fur). (3) Production goods for industrial producers and service industries. These goods are of a kind not sold or converted articles sold to the general consumer, but they do not include machinery and equipment for sale to farmers and fishermen. (4) Passenger cars, trucks and other motor vehicles. (5) Goods imported for war purposes (as stated above). (6) Any case where the amount of subsidy is trifling. (7) Goods imported direct by consumers. (8) Goods for which import entry was passed prior to December 1, 1941, when price control came into effect.

The board describes the procedure to be followed in dealing with the following groups of imports: (1) Imports of goods by retailers and wholesalers for resale to Canadian consumers. (2) Imports of semi-finished materials for processing manufacturing or making up into finished articles for sale to consumers in Canada (The board will see that materials are available to manufacturers on a reasonable price basis). (3) Imports of raw materials such as raw cotton, wool, jute and other fibers, rubber, tea, iron ore and primary rolling mill products and imports of fuels, coal, coke, petroleum and its products.

It will be the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation which will be called on to deal with problems arising with imports of raw materials and fuels. The corporation may act by paying subsidies or by actually buying and selling commodities "as may seem most suitable in the circumstances."

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	106.85	24.39	13.58
Net change	—.06	—.27	—.06
Previous close	107.81	24.66	13.52
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.68
1941 low	106.85	24.25	13.52

*Preliminary.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
3	3¼s 46-44	108.10	108.8	108.8
5	4¼s 52-47	116.10	116.10	116.10
5	2s 55-51 Dec	100.9	100.9	100.9
2	2¾s 59-56	109.17	109.17	109.17
2	2½s 72-67	110.14	110.14	110.14
		100.4	100.4	100.4

New York City Bonds

56	3s 80	104¾	104¾	104¾

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
1	Alb&Sus 2½s 46	82	82	82
5	Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	88	88	88
1	Allied Stra 4½s 51	57¼	57¼	57¼
22	Am&For P 5s 2030	103¼	103¼	103¼
6	AmIGChem 5½s 49	69¼	69	69¼
1	Am T&T 3¾s 56	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5	Am T&T 3¾s 66	107	107	107
74	Am T&T 3¾s 61	107¼	107⅛	107¼
3	Am T Fdr cv '60	108¼	107⅞	108
5	Arm Del 4s '55	104	104	104
5	AT&SF 4s '95	104	103⅝	103⅝
1	At&SF aj 4s '95 st	108	107⅜	108
1	AT&SFT Sh L 4s '58	87	87	87
3	Atl & Birm 4s '33	112	112	112
3	AC Line 1st 4s '52	14	14	14
7	AC Line 4½s '64	77½	77½	77½
1	Atl&Dan 1st 4s '48	60	59¾	59¾
8	B&O 1st mtg 4s st	32¾	32¾	32⅝
22	B&O 95 st A	58¼	57⅞	58¼
14	B&O 95 st C	29¾	29½	29⅝
5	B&O 2000 st D	33⅝	33½	33½
20	B&O '06 st P	29	29	29
63	B&O cv '60 st	29½	29	29
34	B&O 4s '48	31⅝	31½	31⅝
31	B&OPLE&WV 4s '51st	55⅝	55¼	55¼
1	Barg&Aroo cn 4s '51	46½	46	46
1	Beth St 3½s '65	44	44	44
7	Bost & Me 4s '70	103	103	103
6	Bost & Me 4s '60	35	34¾	35
1	Bkly Edis 3½s '66	71½	71	71½
1	Bkly Un Gas 5s '57B	108½	108½	108½
16	Buf R&P '57 st	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Bur CR&No 5s '45	34½	33¾	34½
5	Bur CR&No 5s '34ct	5½	5½	5½
3	Can Cou 5s 62	1	1	1
11	Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	80	79¾	79¾
19	Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Can Pac 5s 54	105	105	105
5	Can Pac 4½s 46	82½	82½	82½
11	Celanese 3s 55	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	100	99¾	99¾
4	Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 reg	9½	9½	9½
2	Cen Ga Mobile 5s 46	8	8	8
20	Cen Pac 5s 60	9	9	9
32	Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	46½	46¼	46½
1	Cen P Thru Sh L 4s 54	68¼	68¼	68½
21	Cen RR NJ 5s 87	64	64	64
6	Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	113⅜	113⅛	113⅛
1	Cen RR NJ 4s 87	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
6	Certain-td 5½s 48	12	12	12
1	C&O 4½s 92	78¾	78¾	78¾
10	Chi&Alton 3s 49	102¼	102¼	102¼
3	CB&Q 1¾s 71 A	74½	74½	74½
8	CB&Q 4½s 77	70½	70½	70½
6	CB&Q gen 4s 58	66	65⅝	65⅞
3	CB&Q 4s Ill 49	76	73	76
6	Chi&E Ill inc 97	87¼	87⅛	87⅛
3	ChGtW pf inc 4s 2038	23⅛	23	23⅛
4	ChGtWest 4s 88	35½	35	35½
12	Chi I&L 6s 66	61¾	61½	61½
6	Chi I&L 5s 66	6¼	6	6¼
71	CMStP & Pac 5s 75	8	8¼	8
122	CMStP&P adj 5s 2000	9	8¾	8¾
11	CM&SP 4½s 89	11¾	11¾	11¾
13	CM&SP 4½s 89C	38	37⅞	37⅞
5	CM&SP 4½s 89E	38	38	38
12	CM&SP gen 4s 89	37½	37½	37½
11	Chi&NW 6½s 36	37¾	37	37
1	Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	23½	22⅝	22⅝
15	Chi&NW gen 5s 87	13	13	13
10	Chi&NW gen 5s 87 reg	20¼	20¼	20¼
1	Chi & NW 4¾s 87	17½	17½	17½
41	Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	20¼	20¼	20¼
2	Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11⅜	11	11
6	Chi & NW 4s 87	12½	12½	12½
1	Chi & NW 3½s 87	20	20	20
6	Chi & NW 3½s 87 reg	18¾	18¾	18¾
45	CRI & P 4½s 52 A	17¼	17¼	17¼
36	CRI & P 4½s 52 reg	9¾	9½	9½
13	CRI & P 4s 88	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1	CRI & P 4s 88 ct	17	16¾	16¾
26	CRI & P rfg 4s 34	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
4	CTH & SE Inc 5s 60	8	8¼	8¼
4	Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	48	48	48
2	Ch & W Ind 4s 52	108	108	108
2	Cin Un Term 3½s 71	93¼	93¼	93¼
15	CCC&StL 4½s 77	108	108	108
1	CCC&StL CWM 4s 81	42	42	42
1	Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	108	108	108
1	ClevUnTerm 3½s 72	105¾	105¾	105¾
20	ClevUnTerm 5s 73	79¼	79¼	79¼
34	ClevUnTerm 4½s 77 C	65	64½	65
2	Col Gs 4½s 80	57½	57	57¼
2	Columbia Gs 5s 52 Ap	14½	13¾	14½
1	Columbia G 5s 52 May	100⅜	100½	100½
6	Columbia G 5s 1961	100	100	100
6	ComlMack inc 69 ww	25	25	25
31	Con Edis 3¼s 46	102¾	102½	102⅝
1	Con Edis 3¼s 56	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Consol n Coal 5s 60	78¾	78¾	78¾
2	Crane 2¾s 50	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Cuba No Ry 5½s 42rct	22½	22½	22½
1	Dayton P & L 3s 70	105½	105½	105½
38	Del & Hud rfg 4s 53	51	50½	50½
2	Del P&L 4½s 69	107	107	107
37	D&R G 4s 36	9¾	9¾	9¾
5	D&R G West 5s 55	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	D&R W 5s 55 asd	2¼	2¼	2¼
9	D&RGW Wet 5s 78	9¾	9¾	9¾
9	Duquesne Li 3½s 65	108	108	108
47	Erie rfg 5s 67	27½	27	27½
43	Erie rfg 4s 75	27¾	27¾	27¾
41	Erie 4½s 2015	52¾	52	52¾
1	Erie 4s 95	86¾	86¾	86¾
1	Erie gen lien 4s 96	61¾	60¾	61¼
2	Erie 4s 53	57½	57½	57½
2	Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	106	106	106
1	Firestone T&R 3s 61	95½	95½	95½
10	Fla E Cst 5s 74	8¾	8¾	8¾
2	Fonda J&G 2-4s 82ct	17	17	17
12	Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	93¾	93½	93½
41	Goodrich 4½s 56	101¼	100¾	100¾
10	Gt Nor 4s G	96	96	96
1	Gt Nor 4s 46 H	94	94	94
8	Ge N'nor 3¾s 67	75	74	74
1	Gulf Mob 5s 46	64½	64½	64½
25	Gulf M&O 4½s 2015	48	47¼	48
1	Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	80	80	80
1	Hudson Coal 5s 62A	34½	34¼	34½
11	Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	34¾	34¾	34¾
17	Hud&Man inc 5s 57	8¼	8¼	8¼
5	Ill Cen 4s 52	101	101¼	101⅜
10	Ill Cen 4s 53	76	76	76
38	Ill Cen 4s 55	38¾	38	38¾
46	Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	34¾	34¾	34¾
76	Ill Cen 4s 56	36½	35⅞	36¼
2	Inn Cen 5s 56	35½	35	35½
6	Ill Cen Louis 3½s 53	45¾	45¾	45¾
13	IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	50¾	50	50¼
1	IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	39½	39	39
1	Inspiral C Cop 4s 52	35⅞	35½	35⅞
23	Int Gt Nor 6s 52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	7	7	7
1	Int Gt Nor 5s 56B	11	11	11
1	Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	10	10	10
5	Int Rys C A 6½s 47	21½	21	21
11	Int T&T 4½s 52	9¼	9¼	9¼
32	Int T&T 5s 55	36½	36	36
3	James Fa'Clea 4s 59	39½	39½	39¼
2	Jones&LaughSt 3½s 61	44¼	44¼	44¼
2	KCSF&M 4s 36	95	95	95
3	K C Sou 5s 50	38	38	38
5	K C Term 4s 60	65¾	65¾	65¾
4	Lac Gas 6s 42A	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Lac Gas 6s 52B	68¼	68¼	68¼
6	Lac Gas 5½s 53	76	76	76
13	Lac Gas 5½s 60D	77¾	77¾	77¾
3	Leh & N Y 4s 45	77	76¾	77
1	Leh C&N 4½s 54A	65	65	65
1	Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	70½	70½	70½
6	Leh ValH Term 5s 54	57½	57½	57½
1	Leh Val Term 5½s 50	39¼	39	39
5	Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	45¼	45¼	45½
12	Leh Val 4s 2003 st	30¾	30	30¾
2	Leh Val Term 5s 51	25½	25¼	25½
1	Libby McNeil 4s 55	48	48	48
2	Liggett & M 5s 51	105	105	105
1	Lion Oil cv 4½s 52	122½	122½	122½
6	Long Isl rfg 4s 49	99½	99½	99½
10	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s 45	93	93	93
5	Lou & N 5s 2003	107¾	107¾	107¾
6	Lou&N 4½s 2003	99	99	99
3	Lou&Nso Jt M 4s 52	94½	93½	93½
6	Mich Con Gas 4½ 63	105½	105½	105½
1	MilSpartn & NW 4s 47	18	18	18
25	MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	2¼	2¼	2¼
31	MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	9¼	9¼	9¼
14	M-K-Tex 5s '62a	22¾	22¼	22⅝
11	M-K-T 4½s '78	7¾	7	7
1	M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	18¾	18¾	18¾
3	M-K-Tex 5s '62B	27¾	27¾	27¾
50	Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Mo Pac 5s 65 A	⅝	⅝	⅝
42	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
1	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
10	Mo Pac 5s '78G ct	21¼	21¼	21¼
2	Mo Pac 5s '80H	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
10	Mo Pac 5s '81I	21¼	21¼	21¼
16	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
8	Mont Pow 3¾s 66	33½	33½	33½
8	Mor & Essex 3½s 55	105½	105¼	105½
11	Mor & Essex 4½s 55	30¼	29¾	30
3	Nat Dairy 3¼s '60	34½	34½	34½
13	NJ Pow&L 4½s '60	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	NO Pub Sv 5s '55B	107¼	107	107¼
6	NO Tex&M 5½s '54	104½	104½	104½
2	NY&Greenwd5s '46	38¾	38¾	38¾
66	NYC rfg 5s 2013	65	64⅞	65
82	NYC 4½s 2013A	47	46⅝	46⅞
10	NYC cn 4s '98	42	41¾	41¾
3	NYC 3½s '46	47½	47¼	47½
39	NYC cv 3¼s '52	92¾	92⅝	92⅝
3	NYC HR 3½s'97	46¾	46½	46⅝
10	NYC La Sh 3½s'98	74¼	74	74¼
2	NYC MiCen3½s'98	58	58	58
2	NYChi&StL5½s'74A	48¾	48⅝	48⅝
17	NYCh&StL 4½s'78	72½	72⅜	72⅜
2	NY Edis 3¼s '65	61	60⅝	60⅝
51	NY Lack&W 4½s '73A	107⅛	107⅛	107⅝
2	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	49½	49½	49½
2	NYNH&H clt 6s'40	29¼	28½	28⅝
20	NYNH&H 4½s'67	49¾	49¾	49¾
5	NYNH&H 4s '55	25½	25½	25½
8	NYNH&H 4s '56	25	25	25
9	NYNH&H 4s '57	24¾	24¾	24¾
15	NYNH&H 3½s '54	23¼	23¼	23¼
4	NYO&W 4s '92	4	3¾	3¾
3	NYO&W gen 4s '55	3¼	3¼	3¼
9	NYS&W Term 5s '43	1¼	1¼	1¼
1	NYW&Bost 4½s '46	85¾	85	85¾
1	Nlag Shcv½s'50	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
4	Nor Am Co 4s '59	101	101	101
5	Nor AmCo3½s '49	104	104	104
102	Nor Pac 6s 2047	103	103	103
18	Nor Pac 5s 2047C	57¼	56½	56½
2	Nor Pac 6s 2047D	49¼	48¼	48¼
20	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48	48	48
4	Nor Pac 4s '97	44¾	44¼	44¾
		70¾	70	70

P. R. R. Liable For Losses Of Pennroad

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Pennsylvania Railroad has been held liable by Federal Judge George A. Welsh for losses of the Pennroad Corporation in a decision on a suit by Pennroad stockholders who seek to recover $95,000,000 from the railroad.

Two stockholders groups, which filed the suit two years ago, charged the losses resulted from investments by the Pennroad Corporation of more than $95,000,000 in several eastern railroads, in a freight forwarding company and in the railroad's efforts to dominate the railroad situation on the eastern seaboard in the early 1930's.

The stockholders' suit charged that the Pennroad officers and directors at the time the action was filed used their interlocking positions in the Pennsylvania Railroad to invest Pennroad funds. Most of the officers and directors, some still living, held positions with the railroad.

Audit Is Made

Judge Welsh ordered an audit be made to determine the exact loss. In the only specific finding of loss, Judge Welsh held that the railroad was responsible for upwards of $4,000,000 in the National Freight Forwarding Company which was organized by the Pennroad directors in March, 1929. In addition, he also ruled the railroad liable for all profits made from the freight firm while it was in existence for four years.

The decision exonerated nine officers and directors of Pennroad of personal liability for the losses for two reason: 1. While they made "improvident" investments of Pennroad funds for the benefit of the railroad, they did not profit personally and were innocent of "moral turpitude"; 2. And that recovery against the officers and directors by Pennroad stockholders is barred by the statute of limitations.

Judge Welsh declared he was not holding the railroad liable for the full $95,000,000 claimed by the stockholders but only for "excess" prices the Pennroad directors paid for the stocks of other railroads.

The exact amount of the loss is not immediately ascertainable, he said in his 90-page opinion because of conflicting testimony by railroad and financial experts for both sides during the trial which started last February 10 and lasted 79 days.

Loss Still Undetermined

The testimony, he said, was on the real value of securities bought by the Pennroad and it will be necessary for either the court or a special master to calculate the loss.

Pennroad directors absolved of liability were:

Albert J. County, a retired Pennsylvania Railroad vice-president; the late Henry H. Lee, former treasurer of the railroad; Joseph Wayne; and the estate of Jay Cooke, Effingham B. Morris, Levi L. Rue, W. W. Atterbury, R. K. Mellon and Charles Edward Ingersoll. Mr. Atterbury was former president of the railroad.

Among the railroads in which the Pennroad Corporation purchased a controlling interest was Henry Ford's Toledo & Iron. Judge Welsh in noting the difficulty of determining the Pennroad losses, said Pennroad acquired a large block of stock in the Ford line for $36,000,000.

The Pannsylvania Railroad offered that amount to Ford, Judge Welsh wrote, on condition that Ford agree to shin all his products over that line after Pennsylvania took over. The deal fell through, but Pennroad bought the stock without a promise from Ford to give the Pennsylvania his business, Judge Welsh said.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated F Inc	2.00	2.19
Amerex Hold	11.50	13.00
Am Business Shrs	2.39	2.62
Boston Fund	9.19	9.88
Broad St Inv	11.95	12.85
Bullock Fund	18.32	19.81
Can Invest Fund	10.88	11.93
Century Shrs Tr	2.45	3.05
Chain St Inv	23.59	25.36
Christiana Sec	14.21	
Commodity Corp	2300.00	2500.00
Consol Inv Tr	10.47	11.45
Dividend Shrs	24.50	27.00
*Eaton & Howard Balanced F	.94	1.04
*Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	15.15	16.10
*Equitable Inv Corp	8.86	9.41
Equity Fund Inc	21.45	23.06
Fund Investors Inc	13.42	14.44
Gen Capital	13.28	14.55
Gen Investors Tr	23.58	25.35
Incorp Investors	3.78	4.07
Inst Sec: Bank Group	12.01	12.91
Inst Sec: Insurance	.67	.74
†Keystone Custodian Funds:	1.10	1.21

	Bid	Asked
B-1	28.84	
B-2	23.24	
B-3	14.96	
B-4	7.33	
K-1	13.94	
*†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	28.20	28.20
**†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	68.20	68.20
Maryland Fund	2.65	3.55
Mass Invest Tr	15.70	16.88
Mutual Invest	7.23	7.77
Nation Wide Voting	7.60	8.30
New England Fund	.89	1.01
Old Colony Tr Assoc	9.87	10.64
Plymouth Fund Inc	11.75	13.75
Putnam Fund	.30	.35
Quarterly Income Shrs	10.81	11.56
Railway & Light Sec	3.65	4.55
Railway & Light Sec pf	5.125	5.75
Repub Invest Fund	101.00	
Scudder S & C	2.56	2.88
Spencer Trask Fund	72.81	74.29
Standard Util Inc	10.96	11.65
State Street Invest	.10	.12
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	84.00	87.00
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.37	.41
Wellington Fund	.60	.68
	11.99	13.22

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	4.50	5.25
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	1.77	
Cumulative Tr Sh	3.63	
Diversified Tr C	2.75	
Diversified Tr D	4.00	4.55
Fundamental Tr Shrs A	2.85	3.30
Fundamental Tr Shrs A	3.64	4.37
Nation Wide Sec	2.68	
North Am Bond Trust Ctfs	37.50	
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.31	
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.03	
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	1.98	
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	1.58	
Super of Am Tr AA	1.77	
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	11.375	
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.16	

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	25	.50
First Boston Corp	9.375	10.675

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Did 2% less if not held 3 years.

Bank Stocks

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	12½	13⅜
Bank of New York (14)	307	315
Bankers Trust (2)	41½	43
Brooklyn Trust (4)	52	55
Central Hanover Bk&Tr (4)	71¼	73¼
Chase National (1.40)	23⅜	24⅝
Chemical Bk&Tr (1.80)	36⅛	37¾
Commercial (8)	153	160
Continental Bk&Tr (.80)	10½	11½
Corn Exchange Bk&Tr (2.40)	28¼	29¾
Empire Trust (3)	41	43
First National (80)	1160	1185
Guaranty Trust (12)	213	217
Irving Trust (.60)	9¼	10½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	28½	29¾
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	52⅜	53⅞
National City (1)	22¾	23¾
New York Trust (3½)	62¼	64½
Public (1½a)	27⅜	28⅞
Title Guar & Trust	2½	3

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	†300	
First National (2)	32½	35½
Merchants National (12)	380	385
†New England Trust	†400	
National Rockland (2)	45	55
National Shawmut (1)	16¾	18½
Second National (4)	240	250
†State Street Trust (8)	128	138
*United States Trust (.80)	290	305
*United States Trust pf (.80)	6¾	8½
Webster & Atlas (2)	11½	13
	48	53

*Ex-dividend; †Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank; ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	24.00	26.50
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	33½	34½
Continental Illinois (4)	72¾	75¾

Santa Fe Votes $1 Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway voted a dividend of 1 a share on the common stock, payable March 2, 1942, to holders of record Dec. 31. Similar payments were made Sept. 2 and Dec. 1 this year. The latest distribution is payable out of the accumulated surplus for the 12 months ended June 30, 1941.

Machine Tool Output Exceeds Goal Set

President George H. Johnson of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association predicts that machine tool production for 1941 will exceed by approximately $15,000,000 the $750,000,000 goal set early this year. Shipments in 1940 were $450,000,000.

November machine tool shipments of $74,600,000 brought the total the first 11 months this year to $690,000,000.

States and Cities Asked to Drop All Non-Essential Works

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Council of State Governments and Governors' Conference have called on all states and municipalities to back up the war effort by postponing non-essential public works, maintaining present tax levels, and planning for post-war reconstruction.

In a five-page statement of suggested policies, which was regarded by Federal fiscal officials as highly significant, the organizations suggested that "during the defense period, local and state governments avoid operations which may compete with national defense for labor, materials or equipment."

While not explained specifically, this meant advice that many a street paving, park-building or other civic project wait until the war is over. At the same time, while asking state and local governments not to spend so much money, the organizations said, "It is desirable to maintain current levels of governmental revenue if constitutional or statutory provisions would adequately protect reserves for post-defense public works or permit the application of excess revenue to debt retirement. Local governments thinking of reducing taxes were warned first to consider the effect that "such a release of purchasing power will have upon prices."

Holding taxes up and saving money, it was explained, would not only help check inflation, but also provide the means of financing large public works and other activity after the war when such spending will be needed to offset the sharp decline in Federal defense expenditures.

At the same time the organizations asked the Federal Government to reduce non-essential expenditures for "employment-creating activities undertaken during the depression and emergency activities that do not serve the defense program."

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	124½	129
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	54⅛	55⅞
Aetna Life (1.20a)	23¼	24½
American Equitable (1)	10½	11
American Insurance Newark(½a)	12⅛	12⅞
American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	44⅜	46½
American Reserve	10	11
American Surety (2½)	45¼	48¼
Automobile Ins Co (1a)	35⅜	36⅞
Baltimore American (.20a)	6¼	6¾
Boston (16a)	628	643
Camden Fire (1)	20⅜	21⅜
Carolina (1.30a)	26¼	28
City of New York (1.20)	19¼	20½
Connecticut General Life (1)	22⅜	23⅝
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	30	31½
Fidelity & Deposit (4a)	115½	121
Fireman's Newark (40)	8	8¾
Franklin Fire (1a)	26⅛	27¼
General Reinsurance (2)	39¾	41⅝
Georgia Home (1a)	23¾	25¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	39	40½
Globe & Republic (½)	7⅛	8¼
Globe & Rutgers	8	9
Great American Insurance (1a)	24⅜	25
Hanover (1.20)	24¾	25
Hartford Fire (2a)	86¼	88½
Home Fire Sec	¼	⅜
Home Insurance (1.20a)	26⅝	27⅝
Homestead (1)	15½	16¼
Knickerbocker (½)	6¾	7¼
Lincoln Fire	6⅞	7⅞
Maryland Casualty	2⅜	3⅛
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	2⅜	3⅛
National Fire (2)	53½	57¼
National Liberty (.20a)	6¼	6¾
New Amsterdam Casualty (.90)	6¼	6¾
New Hampshire

Commerce and Finance

OPA 'Freezes' Sugar Prices; Ample Stocks Are Visualized

Business and Industry

Power Field Meets Demand, Survey Shows

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The electric light and power industry in the past year was successful in meeting, in every section of the country except for a few weeks in the Southeast, the 30 per cent increase in demand for industrial electric power arising from the defense effort, the Edison Electric Institute reported in an annual review of the industry. In the Southeast, extreme drought made necessary temporary curtailment of non-defense power uses.

Actual installations of generating capacitly, however, fell 600,000 kilowatts behind scheduled programs, the report pointed out.

Peak loads increased 3,250,000 kilowatts in 1941, whereas net additions to generating capacity amounted to 2,712,000 kilowatts, or 538,000 kilowatts less than the increase in peak loads, thus drawing to that small extent on reserves. Installed capacity for the year was 9,600,000 kilowatts in excess of the sum of individual peak loads, compared with a margin of 10,150,000 kilowatts in 1940.

More Capacity Needed

"The principal need for additional generating capacity," the report stated, "appears to be for increased production of aluminum, magnesium and the products of the electric furnace. According to present defense production programs, it is expected that these items will require in 1942 and 1943 an additional 2,000,000 kilowatts of generating capacity. The present construction schedule calling for 6,400,000 kilowatts of new generating capacity in 1942 and 1943 should cover these requirements."

The survey called attention to the fact that in addition to central station capacity, which at present totals 44,350,000 kilowatts, a considerable number of manufacturing plants and mines produce their own electricity. At the end of 1941 the generating capacity of these isolated plants will total about 12,000,000 kilowatts, bringing generating capacity in the United States to a total of 56,000,000 kilowatts. Manufacturing and mining plants added 1,000,000 kilowatts of capacity this year and are expected to add an additional 900,000 kilowatts in 1942."

Of the total of 3,655,000 kilowatts to be installed in 1942, the electric utility companies alone are planning to install 2,385,000 kilowatts, with the balance divided between municipal and government plants, according to the survey.

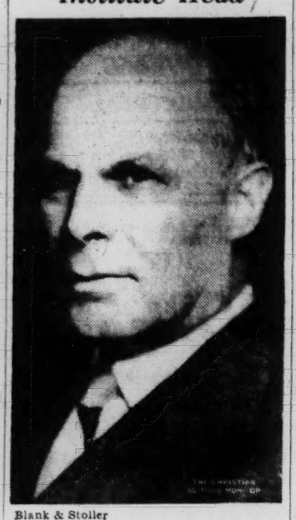
"Priorities," the Institute stated, "have materially influenced the scheduled installations. A re-survey made Dec. 1 of expected delivery dates of equipment showed that the 1942 schedules had been augmented several hundred thousand kilowatts by installations planned for 1941, but not completed, and that a large amount of capacity scheduled for 1942 had been deferred to 1943 and 1944" the review said.

$600,000,000 Outlay

Electric utility companies in the United States this year spent approximately $600,000,000 for new construction. This substantially equalled the construction budget reported at the beginning of the year.

Output of electricity this year by all agencies contributing to the public supply, the Institute reported, will total about 168,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours, an increase of 16 per cent over the previous year. "The record-breaking drought throughout the territory east of the Mississippi reduced output of hydro-electric plants in New England about 8 per cent below normal and in the Middle Atlantic States about 5 per cent below normal. In the Southeastern States, stream flow was seriously reduced but because more hydro generating capacity was in operation than during the previous year, the net effect was only a 4 per cent reduction below the previous year's hydro-electric output. In all other sections of the countr ythe output of hydro-electric plans was above 1940 production."

Institute Head



Blank & Stoller

Charles W. Kellogg

President of the Edison Electric Institute and formerly Chief of the Power Division of the Office of Production Management.

Bureau Predicts War Goods Output To Double in '42

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in a forecast of things to come in 1942, predicted that production of manufactured and processed goods for the war effort of the United States and its allies would be double that of 1941.

At least a third of the output, it said, would be war materials, compared with 10 per cent in 1940.

Other forecasts for the new year included:

Labor troubles will diminish.

The amount of overtime work will increase, and additional shifts will be more fully utilized.

Increased output of some commodities, such as lead and copper, may be obtained by subsidizing marginal and submarginal producers.

The bureau said it expected consumer demand for products to be reduced, despite an increase in consumer income, by greater restrictions on normal economic activities and by rising taxes.

The bureau estimated that in October this year 42,800,000 persons were employed in non-agricultural pursuits, exclusive of relief work but including military. This compared with 38,100,000 a year earlier. The compensation of these workers was said to have been at the annual rate of $63,000,000,000 compared with $52,000,000,000 a year earlier.

Continuation of the June-to-October rate of gain, the bureau said, would carry non-agricultural employee compensation to an annual rate of $70,000,000,000 by next October.

Oil Industry Urged to Raise Output Sharply

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP)—The nation's giant petroleum industry has been called on to increase production by approximately 1,000,000 barrels a day to feed fuel to the engines of war.

Col. E. O. Thompson, chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, oil regulatory agency in that State, told the Interstate Oil Compact Commission that consumption would leap ahead of 5,000,000 barrels daily as the war effort expanded.

Latest figures of the U. S. Bureau of Mines set daily average production for the week ended Dec. 13 at 4,110,000 barrels.

Mr. Thompson asserted "there is a very serious doubt in my mind" that present fields could for a long period produce more than the 5,000,000-barrel figure.

Huge Demand

But demand through 1943, 1944, and 1945 will greatly exceed that figure, he said, and the answer he gave was new fields and rigid conservation, with waste held to a minimum.

To stimulate drilling, the Texan proposed an increase in the crude price, advocating a gradual rise to $1.60 a barrel which "would in fact only bring oil up to parity with other basic commodities."

While part of the increased production might be met if states lifted all present production restrictions, oil circles pointed out that many states now are producing at near capacity.

Mr. Thompson also pictured the nation's net supply of crude oil in storage as "dangerously low" and said there was only enough above ground for 50 days at the outbreak of war in the Pacific."

He advocated storing 60,000,000 barrels of oil and 50,000,000 barrels of gasoline in underground concrete bombproof pits at strategic points over the country as a war reserve.

Hitler, Mr. Thompson said, went to war with a year's supply of oil on hand and Japan had one to two years' stocks stored.

Rapid Consumption

Aviation gasoline is burned at the rate of one and one sixth barrels an hour in fighting planes, Mr. Thompson asserted, and ground forces alone in an Army of 5,000,000 men require 2,500,000 gallons of gasoline daily.

With all 11 member states represented, the commission named a committee of technicians to gather information on conservation and production in a move to expand its facilities in the war emergency.

Compacting sattes are Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

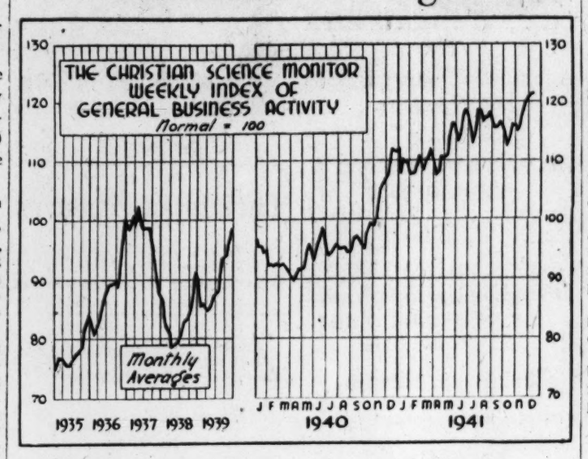
Senate Completes Loan Legislation

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate has completed legislative action on a bill extending for five years the operation of the soil conservation and commodity loan acts.

Edible peanuts were added to commodities on which 85 per cent parity loans could be made.

The legislation would continue $500,000,000 yearly in soil conservation payments to farmers and would keep in effect the commodity loan act which puts a floor under agricultural prices.

Monitor Index of Business Maintains Its High Level



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity maintained its current high level, tacking on a modest gain in the second week of December. Registering 121.4 (prel.) for the week ended Dec. 13, the index compared with 121.2 in the preceding week and 108.7 in the week ended Dec. 14, 1940.

Output of electric power continued its record-breaking climb, scoring another all-time high for weekly production. The increase topped expectations for a seasonal rise and the adjusted index touched the highest level since mid-September.

A decline in miscellaneous freight carloadings fell short of the usual slump at this time of year, and the adjusted figure recovered to the level of two weeks previous, the year's high.

Partially offsetting the gains of the other two components was a decline in bank debits outside New York City. The intramonthly dip in checks transactions was somewhat larger than customary in the pre-Christmas period.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Dec. 13,* 1941	Dec. 6, 1941	Dec. 14, 1940
Combined index	121.4	121.2	108.7
Bk debits outside NYC	122.8	124.6	100.4
Elec power production	113.4	111.8	105.1
Misc carloadings	128.0	127.3	120.5

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market tumbled again last week, losing what it had recovered from the initial Pearl Harbor break, and dropping slightly through the previous week's lows to the lowest levels since 1938. Conspicuously weak were the motors and the electrical equipments, which will be particularly hard hit profitwise by the transition from peace to war production.

Adversely affected also were the mail order houses, which will probably suffer a considerable drop in sales volume as rationing begins to bite into civilian consumption; the can companies, which will be adversely affected by the shortage of tin, and the smaller-priced shares in general, owners of which had not apparently discounted the effect of the war before it broke as heavily as the owners of the higher-priced shares.

The utilities penetrated to new lows again, well below 1932, because of the well-known combination of the death-sentence, the prospect of power-rationing, the increase in fuel and wage costs, and the likelihood that all available old and high-cost equipment will soon have to be pressed into service.

Market Faces Dismal Outlook

Continued military reverses in the Far East did not help the market.

In addition brokers noted an unusual continuance of tax-selling, not only to take losses but also to take profits, which hereafter and for the duration are expected to be considerably more tax-vulnerable after Congress begins considering the next tax bill on January 15.

The defaulted rails turned in another of their now chronically dismal performances, some of them dropping to as much as 50 per cent below their 1941 highs. They face at least a fourway handicap: (1) adverse court decisions in the case of Western Pacific and St. Paul on pending reorganization plans; (2) Treasury plans to get them with taxes on the lower book capital; (3) the war, and (4) higher wages.

The business indices so far show no weakness from the change-over to war production. The Reserve Board reported that its adjusted business index rose to 167 in November, which looks like something round 175 for the year-end; many mills and factories will forego the usual holiday shutdown.

Retail sales picked up again. Recent slowness seems to have been due in part to the pre-tax spurt before October 1, partly to air raid worries. But the recovery is not expected to last. Rationing is already on the way.

Again the automobile industry appears to point the way to what is coming. Rubber tire rationing is to begin January 4; details and methods have not been worked out yet. Automobile rationing cannot be far behind; in fact one manufacturer is already beginning to cut production because of prospective inability to put new tires on the cars. And on top of all that, East Coast refiners have agreed to reduce the octane rating of the gas they sell the public, though so far the cut is only from 75 to 72½. What with tanker transfers to the Far East, the shortage of tetraethyl lead for high-test gasoline, and the generally increased demands of both civilians and the armed services and civilians, some kind of gasoline rationing or general quality cut seems due shortly.

Auto Travel to Shrink

And what with few or no tires, few or no cars, and less or poorer gasoline, passenger automobile travel bids fair to be one of the early casualties of the war. Whether the railroads, already crowded, will be able to handle the overflow, or whether some people will just have to stay home, remains to be seen.

When rationing comes it will probably come first in three major categories—items imported from the Far East; items containing machinery; and items containing metals, both ferrous and non-ferrous.

One of the items from the Far East is wool. While news of shipping movements is now no more, it appears likely that Australian wool and certain other Far Eastern products will be brought here either by the longer South Pacific route or by the still longer journey through the Indian and South Atlantic Oceans. But armies are huge consumers of woollen products.

As a matter of fact even the cotton people may not be able to keep up with the demand for textiles. There is usually a let-down in cotton textile activity in even years, but it is not likely to occur in 1942 unless the industry is unable to get enough machinery repair and skilled labor—which is quite possible. As it is the industry is running at round 135 per cent of two-shift capacity, which means nearly at three full shifts a week, and it is said that the third shift operation is not as productive as it might be.

Recent extension of OPA ceilings to finished textile goods—which must please the manufacturers who had in recent months felt that it was unfair to price-ceiling them and not the jobber and retailer—indicates the upward tendency of price due to the continuous pressure of demand on supply. In addition to the outfitting of a steadily larger army, the industry must now take care of black-out and sand-bag requirements, which will put a heavy strain on the machinery turning out sateens and osnaburgs.

Price Control More Effective

Commodities have levelled out. The ceiling on fats and oils seems to have done the trick, despite continued vigorous objection from some parts of the farm bloc. Although the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which has an excellent record for its forecasts, predicts some further rise in the cost of living in 1942, there are two things which will certainly brake it—rationing and heavier-handed price control. That many people have come to accept this view-point may be indicated by the sharp increase in life insurance sales in the last two months. For the first half of 1941 these were running only about 5 per cent ahead of 1940. Now they are running about 20 per cent higher. Fear of inflation may have been one of the earlier deterrents.

The recent decline in governments seems to have halted. Treasury 2½'s are now selling above par. New York banks and life insurance companies have been heavy buyers of governments. Commercial loans have risen to what the New York Reserve people call a five-year high. Excess reserves tumbled $750,000,000 to only a shade over $3,000,000,000. One reason is the continued phenomenal increase in "money in circulation," a good part of which is probably not in circulation at all, but being hoarded, as shown by the rising proportion of large-denomination bills being asked for by the public.

The week saw an unusual wave of large common and preferred stock issues sold here, including Merck, Vultee, Maryland Drydock, and Kearney & Trecker. Following action of the First National, New York Trust cut its dividend from a $5.00 to a $3.50 rate, and when this was in turn followed by the comparatively small Fulton bank, bank stocks took quite a tumble.

The stock market's outlook does not appear favorable.

Sugar Prices Now Frozen At Current Level

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP)—Sugar prices were "frozen" by the Government Dec. 20 at current levels.

The Office of Price Administration placed temporary emergency ceilings on primary and wholesale prices of all forms of refined and other "direct consumption" sugar which it said should "remove any reason for higher retail sugar prices."

Announcing the order, Price Administrator Leon Henderson declared:

"The OPA has removed all possibility that retail outlets will be forced to pay more for their supplies of sugar.

"Run" on Sugar Develops

"Hence there is no reason for American housewives to pay any higher prices for this fundamental foodstuff than they did before the attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7."

In connection with the order, Douglas C. MacKeachie, OPM purchases director, said that within 24 hours after Japan attacked the United States a consumer run on sugar developed. This run, he said, dissipated within a period of a few days more than one month's supply of sugar and forced the Government's order freezing stocks.

Since last Saturday, when the freezing order was issued, consumer demand has leveled off, Mr. MacKeachie said.

Describing the nation's sugar situation as "tight but not bad," Mr. MacKeachie predicted consumers might feel a pinch next month, just before new Cuban supplies become available. He asserted, however, that there was no prospect of an immediate or future sugar shortage.

Normal Supply Expected

"We will have, at the most pessimistic estimates—providing there is no interruption of Cuban shipping—a normal supply of sugar next year," he said. "We will have about 6,500,000 tons available; although we are now consuming at the rate of about 7,400,000 tons annually, that figure includes a lot of hoarding and large inventories.

"I should say that in 1942 the country will consume about 6,750,000 tons if there is no hoarding and no heavy inventories—and that supply will get us by easily."

Mr. MacKeachie said there was little hope of receiving supplies of sugar from the Philippines next year but that possibly half of the usual Hawaiian supply could be expected. The United States usually receives about 900,000 tons of sugar a year from the Philippines and about 1,000,000 tons from Hawaii.

Increased domestic supplies plus heavy imports from Cuba are expected to compensate for the shortage from Pacific trade routes.

Order Effective at Once

The price fixing order is effective immediately and applies to all cane and beet sugar products sold for direct consumption except blackstrap molasses, high test molasses, and cane sugar syrup.

It fixes maximum prices for sales by primary producers and, in addition, forbids wholesalers to raise prices higher than the highest price charged between December 1 and December 6.

Base prices on hundred pound lots of sugar sold by primary producers were set as follows:

Fine granulated sugar processed by United States cane sugar refineries, 5.25 cents a pound F. O. B. refinery.

Beet sugar manufactured in the continental United States, 5.15 cents a pound F. O. B. seaboard cane sugar refinery.

Offshore refined sugar, 5.20 cents a pound F. O. B. United States cane sugar refinery nearest to port of entry.

For partially or completely processed mainland cane sugar going into direct consumption, 5.15 cents a pound F. O. B. seaboard cane sugar refinery nearest to point of ultimate sale.

Raw cane sugar, domestic or imported, for direct consumption, 4.35 cents a pound United States mainland shipping point, including all taxes and duty.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The OPM has amended its order freezing sugar stocks of large industrial consumers to permit those in hardship cases to obtain sufficient supplies to carry them through the rest of this month.

Under the amendment, such manufacturers and distributors may obtain additional supplies up to 15 per cent of the average monthly amount they used during September, October and November.

Non-Spendable British Income Not Taxed by U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury ruled that Americans don't have to pay United States income tax on British income which can't be spent.

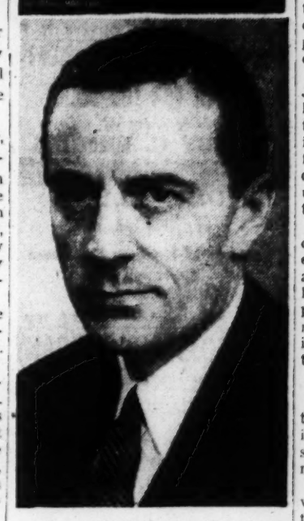
Certain types of income to foreigners in England is held in "blocked accounts" in banks and cannot be spent.

The Treasury said that this type of income does not constitute taxable income.

Diesel Engine Price Ceiling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson said today manufacturers of Diesel engines had agreed informally with OPA not to increase prices above levels prevailing Oct. 1.

Take New Posts



Above: C. G. Carter, President of the Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, elected Chairman of the Executive Committee. Below: P. F. Lavedan, Vice-President, with headquarters in New York, chosen President. Mr. Lavedan, who will continue to make New York his headquarters for the present, has been with the company since 1920.

Farm Federation Opposes Revising Parity Computation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional proposals to boost farm income by revising the method of computing parity or "fair-exchange" prices for the basic crops—cotton, wheat, corn, rice and tobacco—drew blunt opposition from the American Farm Bureau Federation.

President Edward A. O'Neal, claiming to speak for 2,000,000 members, told a Stnate agriculture subcommittee that any Congressional juggling of parity prices at this time "would be breaking faith with the masses of our people."

"We do not believe that it would be wise to junk the present parity formula in order to arbitrarily raise parity prices," the farm leader said. "Now that we have practically attained this goal we should not lay ourselves open to charges of selfish greed by arbitrarily raising our sights."

Telephone Leasing Limit Is Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Communications Board has requested that the leasing of long-distance telephone lines be limited to service "clearly essential to the national defense."

"Every increase in the number of leased lines," DCB said, "means a reduction in the number of facilities available to handle long distance messages and possible retarding of the handling of such messages, many of which are important to national defense."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALESMAN—Fine exp. young, with 5 yr. following in toiletries outlets in 11 Western states. GEO. MICHELSEN, 676 Irolo, Los Angeles.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY with thorough knowledge of managing, supervising, buying, packaging and selling cosmetic business wholesale and retail offers her services; finest references. Box C-14, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — 187 HICKS ST. Overlooking Harbor Main 4-8300
4 AND 5 ROOMS—2 BATHS
Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont; modern; large, bright; choice of decorations; free use swimming pool; roof garden. Exceptional rental value.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE home, large veranda, room board, loving care if needed; graduate nurse in attendance; JANE WILLIAMS, 760 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 4929.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 332 WEST 111TH ST. (Apt. 66)—ATTRACTIVE, light, single room; kitchen privileges; elevator; near church. CA 8-3210.

N. Y. C., 101 W. 55 (14-A)—Sunny, attractive, newly furnished; desirable location; kitchen privileges. Call after 3, Circle 7-6300.

Steel Output Unchanged At 97½ Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States during the past week were 97½ per cent on mill capacity, the same as the previous week, according to the magazine Steel.

"Reaction of steel consumers to a state of war," continues the service, "is distinctly helpful and effort to obtain steel for non-essential purposes is disappearing. In addition, steelmakers are receiving requests to hold up shipments now on books or to cancel tonnages for which buyers have no outlet.

Bookings Canceled

"Curtailment of automobile and household appliance manufacture has caused numerous steel users to cancel previous bookings in order that war needs may be met more easily. This includes many steel products, notably wire and narrow cold-rolled strip.

"Pig iron requirements filed for January have been considerably less than for previous months in the case of numerous melters. This is attributed to an increase in foundry inventory, due to lessened demand for castings where their use was delayed by inability to obtain other materials.

"Railroads continue to place orders for locomotives, with diesel-electric preponderating. Considerable export business in cars and locomotives is being placed. Expectation of heavier iron ore movement next year has caused one important road in the Northwest to buy 250 ore cars.

Steel for Pacific

"Among the few definite indications of needs resulting from war in the Pacific is an order for steel sheet piling placed with a Chicago mill for repairs at Pearl Harbor.

"Christmas observance probably will cut into output this week, but the decline probably will be less than usual.

"Chicago advanced 1½ points to 103 per cent, close to its all-time high.

"Birmingham was 5 points higher at 95 per cent, Cincinnati up 4 points to 95 and Cleveland advanced ½-point to 94½ per cent.

"St. Louis dropped 5 points to 91 per cent, Pittsburgh 2 points to 96 and Wheeling 3 points to 91.

"Unchanged rates were maintained at Buffalo, 97 per cent; Detroit, 90; Eastern Pennsylvania, 87; New England, 84; Youngstown, 92."

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION

FOR children and young people requiring special attention; literature on request. Mr. and Mrs. H. Millard Daniels, Loveleigh Manor, Milford, N. H.

SOLOISTS WANTED

AUDITIONS being held for soloist; applicants please write at once to Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Norwalk, Conn.

FURRIERS

Skilled Fur Craftsman with factory in wholesale district can give you exceptionally low rates on Remodeling, Repairing and Custom-Made coats. Cleaning and Glazing also done at moderate rates. Ask for Mr. Armand, 145 West 30th St., N. Y. C. Armand et Soeur, CH. 4-1424.

PIANOS FOR SALE

MATHUSHEK Spinet Piano, ebony finished, perfect condition; used very little. Cost $500 1938. Sell $250. Call Cunningham 1742 (Mass.).

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
PENCRAFT, INC. 8 Bromfield St.—LIB. 3913

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey, HAN. 6600, Boston.

USED CARS

1940 PACKARD 180, Club Sedan, chauffeur driven; 11,000 miles, practically new; must be sold by executor. Please call ALLAN SPACK, CAP. 7960, Boston.

WANTED TO BUY

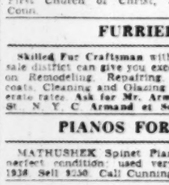
ANTIQUES, Chinaware, Porcelains, Diamonds, Jewelry purchased. Cash! MARTIN FEINGOLD, 1203 4th Ave., N. Y. C. Bryant 9-4933.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



MODERN — INTERIORS FURNITURE ACCESSORIES — 1520 Conn. Ave.

RE-WEAVE SHOP
HOLES · BURNS · TEARS
REWOVEN
Prices Reasonable
1748 Columbia Rd. N. W. Phone DU 4338

Complete Assortment
Parker
VACUMATIC
Whittlesey's Drug Store
IN BETHESDA

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

Peerless Cleaners
TAILORING and ALTERATIONS
One-Day Service—No Extra Charge
1 to 4 Hour Service—Small added charge
Every garment insured
Call and Deliver: Office and Plant, 1737 Columbia Road
Hours: 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Phone AD 4414

SEE NEXT PAGE

Continuing Management for Your Invested Funds

A LIVING TRUST provides continuing and experienced management for your invested funds, from the time you create it until the property is ultimately divided among your heirs.

In addition, a Living Trust relieves you of the many mechanical details that attend the day-to-day care of property, and leaves you free to devote your time to your major vocation.

Our officers will be pleased to explain in detail how a Living Trust might be advantageous in your own financial situation.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET

Member Federal Reserve System

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON
(Continued)

ANTIQUE and DIAMOND JEWELRY
OLD ENGLISH SILVER & SHEFFIELD PLATE ART OBJECTS
CHRISTMAS GIFTS from ARNOLD GALLERIES
1306 G ST. N.W.

DELLA'S DELICACY SHOP
Light and dark fruit cakes from 65c to $1.00 per lb.
Dainty T sandwiches and hors d'oeuvres $3.50 and $4.00 per hundred.
6709 Wisconsin Ave. 1405 East West Hiway

Brownley's REGISTERED SINCE 1904
CANDIES, 60c & 80c
1304 F Street — Lunch With Us Today

Maine

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHNS MANVILLE JM PRODUCTS
FLINT & ROSS, Inc.
Architectural Engineers
Johns-Manville Home Insulation
Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Floors
86 CENTRAL STREET DIAL 7813

BOYD & NOYES, INC.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Sterling by TOWLE
25 Hammond St. Dial 2-0183

Distinctive Gowns for Every Occasion
Vanity Fair and Kickernick Underwear
Barbizon Garments
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop — Hats, Hosiery, Smart Accessories
41 Hammond Street—Opposite City Hall

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD
FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 6478

Phone 6422
JONES Seafood Market, Inc.
Free Delivery Service
49 Pickering Square

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE
The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St. Tel. 3750

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE ANTHRACITE 3-2941 BITUMINOUS COAL
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Oil Heating Equipment Coke

FOR THE PHOTO-FAN
• A complete line of photo equipment to suit every want. Cameras, enlargers, projectors, etc. Budget Terms available.
BICKNELL Photo Service
15 PREBLE ST. PORTLAND

Dependable Watches for Gifts
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers

Harmon & Newcomb
Gifts for your particular men.
Dress for the Holidays in
Fashion Park Clothes

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
144A High Street Portland, Maine

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

DIAMONDS
Superior in color and brilliance
Artistic Settings
CARTER BRO'S CO.
Jewelers • PORTLAND, ME.

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 2471. Hours: 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

She hopes for a
SILVER FOX FUR SCARF
See them at
HARRY G. EMMONS

JOHN KLUGE
Hair Dresser
formerly of Newbury St., Boston announces his NEW SALON at
98 No. Main Street Tel. 1881

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

DOVER

A Happy Christmas to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 CENTRAL AVENUE
Goodyear Tires and Tubes
Certified Texaco Service
Marfak Lubrication, Texaco Range Oil
Fuel Oil Tel. 57

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St. Tel. 73
We Deliver — Groceries and Meats
A happy Christmas to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

FOR WESTINGHOUSE APPLIANCES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS VISIT
J. P. Keenan & Co.
352 Central Ave. Tel. 870

DINE AT
DAERIS RESTAURANT
on Christmas day and enjoy a fine dinner without work.
Morrill Bldg. Tel. 616

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

MANCHESTER

DYER and CHIPMAN
DRUGGISTS
The Store you will enjoy trading in. Soda Fountain, Candy, Magazines, Toilet Articles
797 ELM STREET

Friendly Holiday Greetings to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
GATE CITY CLEANSING CO.
107 Hanover St. Tel. 4478

CRAFTSMAN
Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too
357 PINE STREET

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-3
Coupon

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beautiful Gift Boxes Artists Materials
For the Professionals and Amateurs
Manchester Paint & Wallpaper Co.
1128 ELM STREET

CHRISTMAS GIFT LARGE OR SMALL
The Quality Is There
Shop With Ease at
C. A. Hoitt's Furniture Co.
Free Private Parking Corner Valley and Wilson Streets

LEAVITT'S

MANY GIFTS FOR LAST MINUTE SANTAS
Still wondering what to give?
Come in and look around. Pariseau's still has a varied complete and unusual selection.
PARISEAU'S INC.

D. H. McCLARTY
Plumbing and Heating
Oil Burners
Serviced and for Sale
All work expertly done
341 Myrtle Street

Mae Fogg Shoppe
Permanent Waving a Specialty
All Branches of Beauty Work
Telephone 1140-W
1008 Elm Street Work Guaranteed

COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL
PHONE 452 or 453
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
W. E. DUNBAR SONS
59 Hanover Street 132 Massabesic Street

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6880

Gay Gifts
Useful Gifts
Charming Gifts
Gifts for all—and wrapped ready for giving if you wish
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Kimball's Flowers
The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling 4530-W
Charles F. Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St.
Estimates Gladly Given
Wood, Brick, Stone or Concrete
Call 4248
Swanburg Construction Co.
61 Amherst Street
on Any Work

NASHUA

AVARD'S
Gifts for "Lad and Dad"
Visit Our Shoe Depts.
161 MAIN STREET TEL. 64

PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth Ice & Coal Co.
A complete line of
Coal and Petroleum Products
Prompt service. A trial order solicited.
94 Langdon St. Tel. Portsmouth 86

A Very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
MOULTON'S
Portsmouth N. H.

ROCHESTER

J. C. PENNEY CO. Inc.
Wearing Apparel for the Whole Family at Popular Prices
61 North Main St., Rochester, N. H.

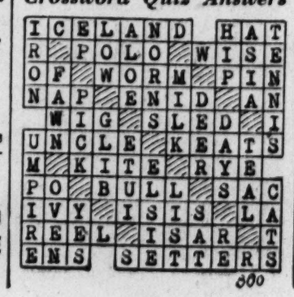
Rhode Island

NEWPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, hours 8 to 6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MODERN SUPER MARKETS
BIG STAR
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout VIRGINIA *and* NORTH CAROLINA
QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

Crossword Quiz Answers



600

NEWPORT

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
29 Marlborough St. Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
386 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610 10 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The SHUTTLE SHOP
288 Thayer Street
Christmas Greetings
to ALL

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Southern Dry Cleaning Co.

Store your summer garments in our cold storage — 25c plus regular cleaning charge — until April 1, 1942
Alex. 0060 Ivy 13000

GENERAL REPAIRS
Storage in heated garage
Gasoline—Oil Lubricating
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
Operating
BELLE HAVEN GARAGE
Prince and Fairfax Sts. Phone Alex. 3022

GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in
GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
1225 KING STREET ALEX. 3583

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
DUNCAN'S TRANSFER
AGENTS SOUTHERN R. R. SYSTEM
Alex. 3473

Masonic View Service Station
AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTS CO.
AMOCO
Expert Lubrication and Washing
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
PHONES 3554—2582 1900 KING STREET

NEWPORT NEWS

TOYLAND
Now Open—Third Floor
NACHMAN'S
32nd Street and Washington Avenue

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, hours 8 to 6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MODERN SUPER MARKETS
BIG STAR
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout VIRGINIA *and* NORTH CAROLINA
QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

Crossword Quiz Answers

600

NEWPORT

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware. Paints, Oils, Glass Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

New Year Cards
Home Cooking
Picture Framing
The ARNOLD ART STORE
24 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
PHONE 2273

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776, 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SMITHFIELD HAM

Plum Pudding, Mince Pies, Cakes, Beaten Biscuits, Aspics, etc.
Sarah Lee Kitchen
701 W. GRACE RICHMOND, VA.

ROANOKE

For Your
Christmas Flowers
Visit
FALLON, *Florist*
FINEST QUALITY REASONABLE PRICES
210 Jefferson Street South

Deluxe DRY CLEANERS — *Where Dry Cleaning and Dyeing is an Art*
Williamson Road, Roanoke, Va.
DIAL 2-3133

Rutrough's, Inc.
Fashions for Men
Ponce de Leon Hotel Bldg.

Pay a visit to the
NATALIE SHOPPE
for the latest fashions in Dresses, Coats and Furs
301 South Jefferson St. Dial 2-0678

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Delivery Service
108 Grandin Road Dial 2-3128

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO VISIT
Woodrums'
602 Virginia Street East
Complete Home Furnishers

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Quality Fuels
Call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lottridge St Tel. 4-3448

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
77 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opposite Connaught Hotel

ONTARIO

HAMILTON
(Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy

OTTAWA

1869 1941
CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS of **FURS** and distinctive **APPAREL**
—for Ladies and Gentlemen—now at their best—with no "high-price ceilings."
72 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA

E. R. Fisher Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear Specialists in Ottawa Since 1905

PRODUCERS MILK
Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

PARTICULAR PEOPLE EAT Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

The Evening Citizen
welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

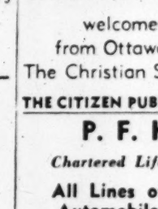
P. F. HOWE
Chartered Life Underwriter
All Lines of Insurance Automobile, Fire, etc.
Sun Life Bldg. Phones 2-9621, 8-4273

MUTUAL PRESS Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA
MAUD R. A. MacARTHUR, Representative

TORONTO

Season's Greetings
At this season of the year we would like to join your many friends in wishing you much happiness.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS



ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

PRINTING
Duggan and Graham Limited
426 Queen Street East
Waverley 3307

• *Dunfield's* •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Hargreaves 3577. Hours 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware. Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
▼
HENRY MORGAN
& Co. Limited
Montreal's Own Store Since 1843

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING

CALL Deckaux FRONTENAC 3131

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
Cocomalt
Use the Phone—We Deliver

COAL FUEL OIL
•DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services; air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215-£415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181.

S. W. LONDON—Spacious 2-roomed flat to let furnished; twin divans, constant hot water, cooking and all other facilities; 36/- weekly. Box W-1463, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, Wetherby Gardens, Kensington—Delightful first-floor unfurnished flat with garden outlook; excellent condition; constant hot water, fine rooms, 2 bed, bath, 2 reception, kitchen; also ground-floor maisonette, unfurnished, with 3 bed, bath, 2 reception; reasonable rents. Apply c/o CHARLES SAUNDERS & SON, 40, Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7. Phone Western 6611.

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

ORGANS FOR SALE

ORGAN—3 manual electro pneumatic, 28 stops; chamber required at least 26'x16' plus blower. THOMPSON, 8 Station Road, Parkstone. Telephone 273.

POST VACANT

SCOTLAND — Experienced nannie (Christian Scientist) wanted early February take charge of first baby; country district, comfortable, happy home; every consideration. Box W-1659, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, WANDSWORTH COMMON, 7, West Side, S. W. 18—2 flatlets, overlooking Common, one partly furnished; convenient for Christian Science churches. Tel.: Battersea 2813.

LONDON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to let, moderate rents; quiet house, close Christian Science church. Tel. PAD. 6150, 49 York Street, W. 1.

European Local Classified
(Continued)

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON 186 Sussex Gdns., W. 2—Comfortable modern service flatlets, mostly with private Bathrooms, from 30/-, including breakfast. Pad. 4871.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A., 26, Bond St., Ealing W. 5. Tel. 2127. Rents Collected Valuations

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING

D. E. PATTEN—TYPEWRITING and DUPLICATING, General and Technical, Balance Sheets, etc. FACSIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 387 Oxford St., London, W. 1. MAYfair 5867.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

Hairdressing
EILEEN BRETT
75, Ebury Street, Victoria, S. W. 1
'Phone SLOane 6580
Individual Styles a Speciality

PHONES—EUSTON 4245 & 6
F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

GREGG & CO. LTD.
Electrical Engineers
Hot Water and Gas Fitters
Sheffield Cutlers
27 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
1196 SLOANE
247-249 FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 3
9808 FLAXMAN

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill
GOWNS
Models created on the premises to suit individual requirements.
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON E.— Leytonstone
If it is to be had It's at
BEARMANS
LEYTONSTONE E 11 Tel. Ley. 1131

LONDON S. E. West Norwood
Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone: GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes
The Personal Firm for the Best Milk and Dairy Service
HORNBY & CLARKE Limited
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271 Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Tel. Putney 1206 63 Church Road, Barnes
S. W. 13 Tel. Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew and Richmond

LONDON W.— Ealing
Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

Ireland

DUBLIN

Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co., Ltd.
DUBLIN, Rathmines
DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY.

Pims of GEORGE'S STREET DUBLIN
★ *Let our 24 windows representative of over 40 Fashion and Household Departments be your Shopping Guide to* DUBLIN
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzers
MEN'S TAILORING
Unsurpassed for Style and Finish
Suits and Overcoats made to measure at moderate prices.
SWITZER & CO., LTD. Grafton St., Dublin

Buy Your Coal, Iron, Steel, and Cement at HEITONS
18, Westmoreland Street

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

A Verse for Today . . .

Doth not he see my ways, and count all my steps?—Job 31:4.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Glass 'Bombs' Are Used in Making Some Highway Lamps?

To a regrettably large portion of the world the word "bomb" at present carries no connotation of utility. However, to the makers of one type of lamp used in highway lighting "bombs" are not only very useful but offer a solution to an otherwise difficult manufacturing problem.

To make a sodium vapor lamp it is necessary to insert a minute quantity (1-80 of an ounce) of pure sodium into an evacuated bulb. Pure sodium, however, is a most unstable substance. It cannot be allowed to come in contact with water or even air, which makes it quite difficult to handle.

The problem's solution was found by sealing the pure sodium in a tiny glass bulb. This is, in itself, no mean feat of laboratory legerdemain, and involves triple distillation.

Once the required amount of sodium is safely housed in a glass bulb about the size of the tip of your little finger, the bulb is placed in the lamp tube, after which the air is pumped out of the tube.

So far so good, but the sodium must be released from its tiny glass home so that it can be vaporized to give the lamp its characteristic yellow light when a current flows through the electrodes located at opposite ends of the lamp's tubular bulb. The next problem, then, is how to reach the sodium and its container to do the necessary releasing.

This last problem is neatly solved by a high-frequency coil placed around the lamp tube. Current flowing through the coil induces heat in any metal inside the coil, the glass being no bar to the passage of the electrical impulses set up.

The heat induced in the sodium raises its temperature to the boiling point and first thing you know the resulting pressure causes the tiny glass sodium "bomb" to explode, shattering into a myriad fragments of dust-like fineness.

The explosion deposits the sodium on the walls of the lamp tube, ready to be vaporized when the current is turned on and to light our highways and landing fields.

—W. P. Keasbey

And Yours?

More than half of the automobiles on the highways of the United States have a cash value of less than $100.

Christmas Tree Costs

The average American Christmas tree will be five feet high and will cost from $1 to $3, says a Government forester.

Little Sister — *Virginia Carman*

Daddy never wonders
When he opens up a box.
He knows it'll be a necktie
Or the usual pair of socks.

In Lighter Vein

Neatest Trick of Week

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew R. Phair are on a four-day motor trip to Bermuda.—Item in North Canaan (Conn.) paper spotted by The New Yorker.

Of Course

"I'm continually breaking into song."

"You wouldn't have to break in if you get the key."—Pathfinder.

Office Boy's Lament

Just as the office boy had decided to satisfy a lifelong ambition to own a fancy fur coat, the prices of furs were jacked up out of sight and new luxury taxes slapped on. He felt so cut up about it that he just had to burst into verse—thus:

The polar bear again we note
With jealousy intense,
He's born with a fur overcoat
Which saves him much expense.
—Pathfinder.

Where Would You Find—

1. Famous park in the city of London: made by Henry VIII as a private deer park; also President Roosevelt's home in New York State.
2. The Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va.
3. The 5 and 10 cent store of Paris.
4. In the Walters Art Gallery, Baltimore, Maryland.
5. Site of large U. S. Army flying field in Bermuda.
6. Two miles from Bayside, New York.
7. Between the Caspian Sea and the eastern slopes of the Caucasus.
8. Jacksonville, Florida.
9. Boston, Massachusetts, in 1639.
10. France.

Where Would You Find

1. Two famous Hyde Parks?
2. The oldest specialty military training school in the U. S.?
3. The Monoprix?
4. Raphael's painting "Madonna of the Candelabra"?
5. Longbird Island?
6. Fort Totten?
7. The Gates of Derbent?
8. The Banana River Naval Airbase?
9. The city where the first post office was established?
10. The native land of the poodle?

(Answers appear on this page.)

Ice and Aircraft

A meteorologist says that three kinds of ice affect aircraft operation: glaze or clear ice; rime, which is opaque and granular; and frost, which is feathery and snowlike.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Batista, Col. Fulgencio (fo͞ol-hĕn′-syō bä-tēs′-tä) — President of Cuba.

Cárdenas, Lázaro (lä′-sä-rō kär′-thä-näs) — Appointed Commander of Mexico's Pacific Forces.

Hsu Mo (shü mô) — China's Minister to Australia.

Kielstra, J. C. (kēl′-strà)— Governor of Dutch Guiana.

Lethem, Sir Gordon (lĕth′-ĕm) — Governor of British Guiana.

Quezon, Manuel L. (mänwāl′ kā′-sŏn) — President of the Philippines.

Somoza, Gen. Anastasio (ä′-nä-stä′-syō sō-mō′-sä)—President of Nicaragua.

Ubico, Jorge (kôr′-kâ o͞o-bē′-kō)—President of Guatemala.

Vargas, Getulio (zhĕ-to͞ol′-yo͞o vär′-gȧsh) — President of Brazil.

von List, Field Marshal Gen. Sigmund (zĕĸ′-mo͞ont fôn list) —New German commander on the Central Russian front.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Kota Bahru (kō′-tä bä′-ro͞o) —British air base on the Thailand border, taken by the Japanese.

Luzon (lo͞o - zŏn′) — Chief island of the Philippines.

Mindanao (mĭn′-dä-nä′-ō)— Island of the Philippine group.

Vigan (vē′ - gän) — Port of Luzon, where Japanese troops landed.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, àsk, sofá; ēve, hḗre, èvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ŏbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fo͞od, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat/ure, verd/ure; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Have You Seen?

The Department of Agriculture now has television broadcasts to teach housewives how to buy effectively.

Two Air-Minded Americans—Today and Yesterday

These photographs may be best explained by the following letter received from a reader, Mrs. Mata Philliber, Glendale, Calif.: "I am enclosing a snapshot (taken over 20 years ago) of two little boys looking at one of the first planes to fly over the San Joaquin Valley, California. These two boys are now in the Air Service—one is an instructor at Randolph Field, Texas, and the other one is a student at Moffet Field, California." •Your Daily Features Editor asked the contributor to forward photographs of these two typical Americans as they appeared today—with the result pictured here.

The Real Spirit of Christmas

Christmas is not a time or a season, but a state of mind. To cherish peace and good will, to be plenteous in mercy, is to have the real spirit of Christmas. If we think on these things, there will be born in us a Savior and over us will shine a star sending its gleam of hope to the world.

—Calvin Coolidge

Brevities

Omaha Morning World-Herald: Who can remember clear back to the time when an American city would build an auditorium with its own money?

Punch ©: Owing to the shortage of steel, needles made of compressed straw are used in parts of Germany. The war changes everything. Needles can be found in haystacks.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Friendly Competitors

Traverse City, Mich.

This town of 17,000 population is served by two newspapers—the Record Eagle is a daily, established in 1897, and the Cherryland Review is a weekly, now in its third year.

Recently a fire broke out in the building occupied by the smaller newspaper, completely destroying much of its equipment and damaging the rest. Before the fire was out Mr. Austin Batdorf, publisher of the Record Eagle, arrived on the scene. His first words on arrival were to the effect that all the facilities of his plant would be made available to the publishers of the Cherryland Review for as long as might be necessary.

Three editions of the paper have been printed in the Record Eagle printing offices, the entire staff cooperating wholeheartedly to make good their chief's generous offer. The Cherryland Review will soon be re-established in a new location, with no interruption in its publication having occurred. All inconvenience and loss incident to the fire have been compensated for by the knowledge that the business world, and more particularly the newspaper world, is still motivated by generosity and understanding such as Mr. Batdorf has demonstrated.

Second-Hand Oil

New Army equipment enables the Quartermaster Corps to refine used crankcase oil, removing water, gasoline and grime.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Snow Novelty*

By Le Pelley

I WISH IT WOULD SNOW FOR CHRISTMAS—
BENJAMIN.. WOULD YOU GO OUT AND CLEAN OFF THE SIDEWALK ?
?
HOORAY ! WHEN DID THIS HAPPEN ?
STILL... I HAVE A FEELING THAT THE NOVELTY OF THIS IS GOING TO WEAR OFF !!!

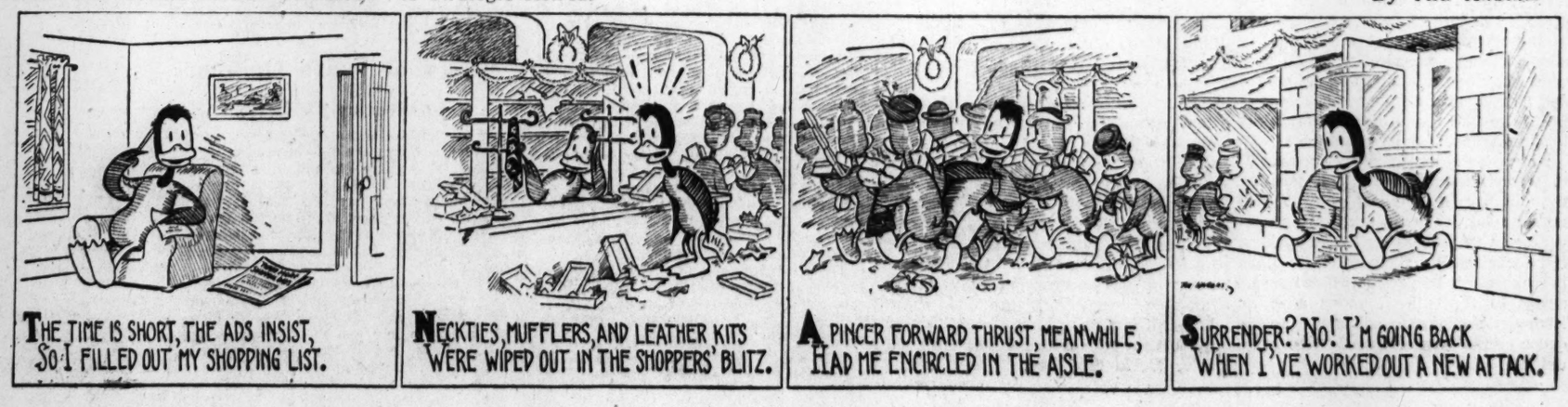
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I'll Be Glad to Demonstrate Any Time*

By Rodgers

Joan and Betty Anne were feeding the birds this A.M.—
And boy! Did those birds hop to it!
Evidently Betty Anne's beeen nibbling at her food again for Joan said, "See, the little birds don't have to be coaxed to eat their meals!"
"No sir! And neither do pups!" I wagged.
But, shucks, I guess Joan decided one demonstration was enough for today!

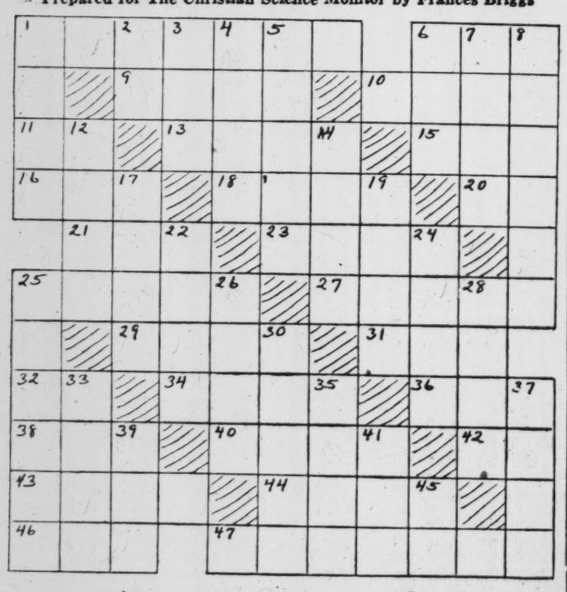
The Adventures of Waddles—*A Strategic Retreat*

By The Hagers


THE TIME IS SHORT, THE ADS INSIST, SO I FILLED OUT MY SHOPPING LIST.
NECKTIES, MUFFLERS, AND LEATHER KITS WERE WIPED OUT IN THE SHOPPERS' BLITZ.
A PINCER FORWARD THRUST, MEANWHILE, HAD ME ENCIRCLED IN THE AISLE.
SURRENDER? NO! I'M GOING BACK WHEN I'VE WORKED OUT A NEW ATTACK.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Reykjavik is capital of what place?
6—Homburg, Germany, gave its name to what article of apparel?
9—What sport would you see at Meadow Brook Club?
10—What is an adverbial suffix denoting "way"?
11—Concerning.
13—"The smallest —— will turn."
15—What is one of pieces to be bowled at in skittles?
16—Siesta is what?
18—What is a city of Oklahoma?
20—Article.
21—According to Mother Goose, four and twenty hairs will make what?
22—What is a vehicle on runners?
25—What is relationship of Toby to Tristram Shandy in Sterne's novel?
27—Who was one of England's greatest poets?
29—What did Franklin use to establish identity of lightning and electricity?
31—What is used in black bread?
32—What is a river of Italy?
34—If you grapple with a difficulty, you are said to take what by the horns?
36—What is baglike part of a plant?
38—What is a climbing plant?
40—Who was one of chief deities of Egyptian mythology?
42—Musical note.
43—What dance is associated with Virginia?
44—What river flows through Munich?
46—Being.
47—Breed of dog (pl.).

Down

1—A niblick has what kind of head?
2—Epistle (abbr.).
3—Not high.
4—What is a plant of lily family?
5—In Scandinavian mythology, who represent Past, Present, and Future?
6—What is false fruit of a rosebush?
7—Where would you find pagodas?
8—A chop stroke would be used in what sport?
12—Young deer is what?
14—What is chief ingredient of lacticinia?
17—What is a tool used by quarrymen?
19—What creature sheds its horns every year?
22—Talkative person is said to have what kind of tongue?
24—Periods of time.
28—Who rules plays in game of baseball?
26—What is a fancy case for small articles?
28—What is most beautiful bird of duck family?
30—What name appears in title of children's books by Mrs. Martha Finley?
33—Place for baking is what?
35—If a ship inclines over to one side, it is said to do what?
37—Gottfried Mind was famous as painter of what creatures?
39—What is an affirmative answer?
41—Perched.
45—Musical note.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Hitler on a Hunch

In one of his fiery pre-war conferences with German Generals, Hitler is reported to have exclaimed: "Why do you insist on standing between me and my genius?" Apparently he considered his genius as consisting of those hunches which he calls "intuitions." The German Generals are known to have been opposed to many of these "inward calls" ever since the days when Hitlerian hunches were beginning to threaten Europe with chaos.

It is not surprising that Hitler now explains the dismissal of Field Marshal General Walther von Brauchitsch in terms of personal intuition. Will this prevent the German people from asking awkward questions about Hitler's Russian hunch?

It is on the Soviet front that the explanation of the Brauchitsch demotion is written, not in the ink of Nazi propaganda but in German blood. Nazi reports on the Russian fighting have sought to create the impression that the German Armies were straightening their lines by tactical withdrawals and that Russian claims of victories were thus exaggerated. How seriously Germany really regards the setback in Russia may now be estimated from the most spectacular internal result of it—the fall of the Third Reich's biggest military figure.

Hitler's act looks very much like desperation. It's timing could hardly have been worse, from a psychological point of view. It caps a series of events that must be increasingly disquieting to the German people. Hitler's promises of victory in a matter of weeks, his personal convictions that the Russian battle was over when the German armies approached Moscow—these are all discredited by the dismissal of General von Brauchitsch.

Goebbels had only just finished making a plea to the German people for warm clothing for their soldiers because these were facing a foe "superior in numbers and equipment." The United States had just entered the war, reviving memories of 1918. At this moment, Hitler—not the confident Hitler that used to say that American entry had already been discounted in advance by the Nazis, but a Hitler of pathetic pleas to the German soldiers to stand by him—fired his best General.

This is good news for peoples fighting aggression. They will turn it into better news if they do not overestimate its immediate effects on the course of the war. If they could have known of the great political turmoil within Germany during World War One, they might have supposed that war would have ended before 1918.

One thing in particular the foes of aggression must remember: that this act, like the attack by Japan, is a sign of increasing desperation — a desperation bordering on madness—among the Axis leaders. What their next acts may be cannot be judged by ordinary sane reasoning. The Generals no longer stand between Hitler and his genius for hunches, which so often has turned to fury in frustration.

"Active in Vigilance"

It is perfectly proper that the word "alert" should be used as a noun. In this sense it will doubtless be considerably used in the days that lie ahead. But nouns, frequently used, have a way of becoming stereotyped, so that not seldom they pass the lips without their true meaning registering very clearly upon the understanding. In this hour it will be well if that little word be permitted to stab mankind awake as it can do only when it is used adjectivally, with the verb "to be." To be alert, as Webster says, is "to be active in vigilance."

In most of the countries of the world today men, women and children listen for the warning signal authorities have provided in case of an air attack. Quite as important is it that all should be alert, active in preparation of all possible advance protection against bombs and incendiaries, awake to all responsibilities, physical, moral, spiritual; alert to the subtle attack of wrong ideas.

No competent authority stands ready to warn mankind against attacks by thoughts which destroy. No "alert" will be sounded every time vicious propaganda or destructive criticism make a bid for attention. The only safeguard is to be alert, be "active in vigilance," ready to repel the invader with an immediate affirmation of loyalty to the cause of freedom and confidence in its defense.

Two Ways to Learn

Roddy McDowall—in case you don't know him—is the 12-year-old Britisher who plays the part of Huw, the Welsh miner's son, in "How Green Was My Valley." He is a budding philosopher, as well as an actor, it would seem from something he said to an interviewer in Hollywood:

> In England we're so close together, now the war has come. It may be that we'll always have to have wars—just to make people kind.

We hope not, Roddy. We like to believe the world is capable of learning the lessons it needs by means neither so tragic nor so violent. When its people begin to comprehend that kindness pays dividends in kindness—and that honor, decency, fairness, respect, brotherly love likewise find themselves reflected in others' thinking and action—then there will be no need for wars.

As we see it, Roddy, there are only two ways of learning the lesson of kindness, and all that goes with it: One is the way of bitter experience; the other is the way of spiritual understanding of the essential brotherhood of man. The latter road is a much happier one to travel.

The Teacher in the Crisis

A necessary and respected organization, the Commission for the Defense of Democracy Through Education, has made a report that in many communities will not be taken with the equanimity and acceptance just now especially demanded by circumstances. The report sees higher pay for school teachers essential to keeping up the standard of American education.

To offset the livelihood pull of other work under immediate conditions the report stresses the desirability of such an increase. This is indicated, paralleling the conditions of the World War, both by loss of teachers in the schools and a falling off in the attendance of the teacher colleges.

The Commission, which is concerned also with investigating criticisms and movements having to do with teacher colleges and organizations, is certainly right in putting the stress of its first report on the fundamental of having teachers to teach. Fortunately, it is a national committee and its membership highly respected by those who have to do with education.

In the schoolroom the qualified laborer at the high desk is usually worthy of his or her hire. Twenty-odd years ago many teachers who were not qualified to teach had to be accepted in the schools and these were necessarily frozen into the school system. The times are not happy for those who conscientiously manage community finance; but the report seems like a word to the wise in meeting an educational emergency.

The Family-Sized Farm

The Department of Agriculture, through radio programs and other media, is impressing upon ruralists the practicality of the small agricultural tract which may be operated by the farmer and his family with little recourse to hired help.

That the plan is feasible, thousands of farmers whose modest acres enabled them with a minimum of hardship to weather the bleak period of 1931 to 1933, can testify. This feat entailed no wizardry, financial or otherwise. In most cases it meant that the farmer had realized the economic advantages of the family-size tract long before the Department undertook to point it out.

For years he had followed the policy of not putting all his agricultural eggs into one basket. He raised wheat, corn and oats, but in judicious quantities, maintained a farm flock and sold poultry and eggs; he raised pigs and livestock, kept cows and marketed milk and cream. In short, years before the phrase grew to its present popularity, he practised diversified farming. Largely because of these small but steady sources of revenue, he was able when the slump came to meet his tax and other obligations while his more "progressive" neighbors who, lured by high grain prices, had acquired land beyond their power to pay, saw their farms foreclosed.

Thanks to lessons learned during the depression, the farmer is regaining much of what he had lost. "Chain store" agriculture, groups of farms owned by non-resident investors and operated by paid labor, is gradually becoming a thing of the past.

In calling attention to the practicality of the family-size farm, the Department of Agriculture not only points out the solution of an agronomic problem, but guards against a repetition of the catastrophe which befell ruralists after World War One.

The Bookshelf

Philosopher-Humorist

No person could have served better than Mrs. Rogers as the official biographer of Will Rogers, her husband. In the book she has so thoughtfully completed, WILL ROGERS, HIS WIFE'S STORY (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill. $2.75), there is much of pathos and much of homely humor. The experiences of Betty Blake, an Arkansas village girl, both before and after her first meeting with her future husband, add quaint and interesting variation to the succession of stirring incidents which crowded into the life of the boy and man who always boasted of his American Indian ancestry.

In serial form, several months ago, many read portions of this new book. By those who knew Will Rogers personally, as well as by those who knew him only as a writer or actor, the somewhat more intimate chapters in the book are enjoyed more because of the selected seasoning earlier provided as an appetizer. Since that night, now quite a number of years ago, when the then almost unknown Will Rogers appeared on the boards in New York, many of his admirers and sympathetic critics have wondered whether or not he tried to be funny.

The question may never be definitely answered. It is conceivable that he could not be actually serious if he had tried. And yet he was, beyond doubt, a philosopher. Are philosophers funny? Some of them, admittedly, have said and done things which may have seemed odd, or even grotesque. But these are not always funny, nor were they designed to be humorous. They only seemed to be to those of us who didn't understand.

The point, after all, is that Will Rogers was always able to get his message across. It was easier for him to write awkwardly, or even illiterately, than to attempt to couch his message in grammatical or even passable English. He was always, even after he became internationally famous, a plain boy from the Indian country. To his intimates he was always "Uncle Clem's boy."

Will Rogers, to all appearances, was as much at home in the White House in Washington as in his own house. When called upon to speak in public he seemed always to doubt his own ability to "get going," to put his homely message across. He was pleased, as he confessed, when someone whom he knew, and who knew him, sat near him in the audience or on the platform. With this assured, both he and his listeners were soon entirely at ease, and comprehending.

The record, as he left it, must stand. The world writes Will Rogers down as a humorist. Betty Rogers knew and remembers him, as many of his friends remember him, as one who would have preferred to have it written, that he, too, was one who loved his fellow men. We have his own words for it: "I never met a man I didn't like."

F. L. P.

Our Readers Say—

America's Feeling of Security

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Now that America is at war, Americans find themselves no longer reading war bulletins with a feeling of anxiety, but with an assurance of eventual victory. Assuring it indeed is to read that the American Navy is to be doubled in size and strength, the air force is mushrooming into a giant arm of defense, and factories turning out war materials are going on a seven-day week.

But there is something more assuring than all of this. It is something else that gives citizens their feeling of security, something not found in tanks and battleships. It is a quiet and mighty faith the people have always had in the triumph of the right. It is the thing that shines through those short, uncolored reports of resistance by small American forces coming day by day, hour by hour, telling with telegraphic brevity about tiny garrisons of United States Marines.

New York — L. P.

Facing Up to Peace

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The shallowness of the isolationist position in the United States has been quickly and easily laid bare in the most terrible, and yet the most convincing, manner. Within just twenty-four hours after the perfidious Japanese attack upon our territory, followed by declarations of war upon us by the other Axis nations, the evidence against isolationism as a sound policy was complete. And as one man, the whole country rejected it. Though it will be well to remember at election time just which of our political figures were discredited by these developments, it will be extremely prudent for the public in general to try and forget which individuals among their number were "isolationists" and which "interventionists." That debate has ended, just as it ended in 1917. Let us pray that this time is the last time any of us put our trust in isolationism.

What we must constantly remember, however, is that after we have won this war (and we certainly will do this) we Americans must do our part in winning the peace. We must not fail to assume our rightful responsibility along with Britain and our other allies in insuring the peace and in rebuilding our civilization after this war. If we should again fail to meet our responsibilities in the councils of the world another such international disaster, worse even than this one, will inexorably overtake us.

It is neither practicable nor possible to lay down at this time exact blueprints of a future peace plan. Rather we must fix in our minds the fact that something must and will be done in which every nation will participate. Certainly, the broad and fundamental principles of a plan must be prepared and discussed and agreed upon by ourselves and our allies. And these principles ought to be continually brought forward by our responsible leaders and citizens, either privately among mutual friends, or publicly through interested committees and forums. This is the task which faces the many organizations and committees which so ably presented the case for resistance to the Axis Powers. They must take the lead in forming and solidifying public opinion.

Let those cynics and faithless ones who see nothing ahead but disaster for mankind drop out by the wayside now.

THOMAS D. KINGSLEY

Watertown, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Why He's Not Hanging Up His Stocking

"On Earth Peace"

NEW YORK CITY

It is a late afternoon, just before Christmas. I glance at the postage stamp on the envelope from which I have just taken a gay card that bears a friend's greeting and the message: "On Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men." But, on the postage stamp, is the ominous reminder: "For Defense," and, above it, the picture of an anti-aircraft gun. Sad paradox at the Christmastide.

It is difficult, at first, to fight off a depressed feeling as I start out for the subway. " 'Good will,' indeed!" I think, having just read the evening banner headlines.

The car I push my way into is crowded, yet those who are of the crowd, I sense instantly, are displaying amazing good will towards each other and every superfluous newcomer like myself. Each is being extra careful not to crush the packages another is carrying. Way is made, as best as can be, for those who wish to make an exit. On leaving his own particular group, calls of, "So long! Have a wonderful Christmas!" follow some home-going office worker who calls back, "Thanks a lot! Same to you!"

I begin, almost immediately, to feel cheered. If there is no world peace this Christmastide, I tell myself, there certainly is, in New York, which is considered by most to be an altogether impersonal, even unfriendly place. I leave at Grand Central Station where people of all ages and from every walk of life are forever departing or arriving, every one of them in a mood of obvious good will. The station itself is an inspiring sight with its huge holly wreaths, its green garlands and immense bunches of mistletoe and, above all, one in each of the six clerestory windows, a very tall, red candle, electric-flame-tipped.

* * *

I think of myself as having set forth somewhat in the manner of Old Scrooge. Have I, too, not begun my tour of inspection with the wrong concept in my thought that "Christmas is a humbug"? Suddenly, I begin to wish that, like Scrooge, I might end at a Christmas party. But, since I have been invited to none, there seems small possibility of that. I leave the Grand Central and finally turn up Fifth Avenue. Although it is nearing closing time, I enter a five-and-ten-cent store. Here, again, good will is everywhere apparent—among the customers with their assortment of purchases and among the salespeople who, tired as they must be, are cheerfully, even laughingly, auctioning off at reduced rates what is left of the sort of stock that has been offered primarily for holiday buying. One of these salesgirls prevails merrily upon me to purchase a brightly decorated tree, tied to a large box of candy. I protest—a little—that I shall never be able to carry it home, but she assures me it can be adequately wrapped at the accommodation desk. However, at the desk, they are all out of adequate wrappings, so I consent, then and there, to bear my purchase, through what Billy Baxter of Tarkington's "Seventeen" refers to as "the public streets," with a scant paper around its base and the rest exposed to view.

The sight, as I proceed along the Avenue once more, begins immediately to elicit both smiles and exclamations of delight. Several passersby approach and ask for a closer view of my gay little tree and one or two walk beside me for a few blocks, chatting pleasantly.

"I keep thinking of Europe tonight," one of them, a sweet-faced, elderly woman remarks, "and of Asia's 'little people,' too—and then I say a prayer of gratitude for all this, even with war all around us."

I see clearly now what she means. Twilight is falling and lights are beginning to show in windows at and far above street level. As I go farther and farther uptown, I notice that some shop windows are being divested of their Yuletide trimmings while others are already cleared of holiday merchandise and display, in its place, merchandise pertinent to the New Year or to a winter vacation in the sunny South. I think of how, very soon, inventories will be taken inside these now closed shops and everything be put in readiness for another year. And I ask guidance in helping me to take inventory of myself at this season that I may do my bit, as this year ends, to assist the world to "ring out the false, ring in the true."

* * *

I have come quite far now—as far as Radio City. There what a radiant sight meets my eyes! An eighty-foot tree with its beautiful branches aglow with multi-colored, wind-swayed baubles—and, in every window of the surrounding skyscrapers, shines—not merely light—but more Christmas candles! "City of Light," indeed! A double row of gilded organ pipes, evergreens covering the ground between them, flank the mall leading to the tree, at the base of which, brightly costumed skaters glide across the crystal pond. From the organ pipes issue the strains of a Christmas carol.

At this Christmas season in New York, one still hears only peaceful sounds—moving traffic, all of it alight; human footsteps, walking almost reverently now; human voices, soft-spoken; the gentle music issuing from the organ pipes—and the whirr of a plane, flying overhead, on some pacific errand.

"On earth peace, good will toward men"! I have found both peace and good will in the heart of a great American city—and in my own heart—on the world's perhaps most troubled Christmas time in the history of mankind, and, looking down on the happy, shining, little tree I hold in my hand, I entertain every hope of that world's eventual re-discovery of peace and good will. Yes, eventual—but sure, and of great promise.

VIOLET ALLEYN STOREY

Mirror of World Opinion

For Clearing the Decks

In this hour of action, the country's safety calls for stripping the Administration of its impractical visionaries and time servers. Some 200,000 of them should be dropped from the Federal pay roll. All-out action calls for cutting about $1,500,000,000 of non-defense items out of the budget. It demands an end of being pushed around by pressure groups.

The President knows that the country is with him all the way. It will support him fully against the politicians who are interested only in jobs and the pressure groups that want the money regardless of injury to the public welfare.—*Indianapolis News.*

The Wide Horizon

Hong Kong Upholds Tradition

By William Henry Chamberlin

Hong Kong, now making such an heroic resistance, is a place with such striking aspects of beauty that it can never be forgotten by anyone who has seen it. One of these aspects is the view from the top of Victoria Peak, which rises abruptly eighteen hundred feet out of the water, over the superb harbor, filled with ships of all nationalities in normal times, and over the wider expanse of blue water where the many Chinese fishing boats with their large sails suggest a theme for an Oriental print. Another is the magnificent spectacle of Hong Kong lit up at night, a blaze of light from the waterfront to the top of the peak, as seen from the opposite mainland town of Kowloon.

By a curious coincidence, this year is Hong Kong's centenary. It was in 1841 that the island was acquired from China, the territory on the mainland being added later. Evidently the Japanese struck with such force that the holding of the advance positions on the mainland was considered impracticable. But the rocky island, surrounded by water and bristling with artillery, will be more difficult to reduce. It is hard to believe that it could be taken by storm without tremendous losses. Food and water represent a problem in the event of a prolonged siege, because it is hard to store many kinds of food in the dank, tropical climate and the island has suffered from a shortage of water which might be accentuated if the Japanese should smash some of the installations. But, whatever may be the vicissitudes of that siege that has now begun, one can be confident that the Dunkirk tradition will be upheld in this Oriental outpost of empire and that the defenders of the island will fight with a consciousness that, even if Hong Kong should fall, Britain will live.

* * *

War did not come suddenly or unexpectedly to this picturesque British Crown Colony off the coast of China. I was in Hong Kong at the time of the European crisis which ended, very temporarily, with the Munich agreement. The Colony was already on the alert, its garrison strengthened, new gun emplacements installed in all sorts of unlikely places, almost every able-bodied man enrolled in a civilian volunteer defense corps, women evacuated to Manila and preparations made to intern all enemy aliens. The Japanese at that time had not yet occupied Canton; but their swift invasion of the Canton area followed the Munich settlement so quickly that it had obviously been prepared well in advance.

When ominous war clouds gathered over Shanghai it was the regular rule that British women and children must be evacuated to Hong Kong. With the sweep of Japanese conquest, however, Hong Kong became more and more exposed and encircled. Tientsin and Shanghai were militarily at the mercy of the Japanese long before the war began. Japanese bayonets bristled along the line of demarcation between Chinese territory and the area of about three hundred square miles on the mainland which was included in the Crown Colony. The Japanese occupied Hainan Island, which lies squarely athwart the sea route from Hong Kong to Singapore, early in 1939. Then Indo-China succumbed.

Wherever Hong Kong looked there was the menacing sign of the Rising Sun flag. But one can be sure there was no impulse to scuttle and run, no desire to shrink from the unequal struggle that has now begun.

* * *

For Hong Kong, as a community, possessed both the faults and the virtues of a distant British colonial outpost. In peacetimes it led a rather stodgy existence; the few thousand Britons who efficiently governed the predominantly Chinese population and who carried on the trade and business of the port for the most part led a rather shut-in kind of life and were inclined to be sticklers for minute points of social punctilio.

It was an old joke, with just a grain of truth in it, that one's social and financial position could be accurately gauged by the altitude of one's residence on the steep hillside that led up to Victoria Peak. The cosmopolitan atmosphere of Shanghai, where the solid British community was leavened by the large groups of Russians, Americans, Europeans, Japanese, was lacking in Hong Kong, which was closer to India in some of its social atmosphere.

But the traditional British colonial spirit has never failed to rise worthily to the challenge of a war emergency. It is not surprising that the Japanese demand for surrender—presented after the capture of the mainland and the town of Kowloon, directly across a narrow channel of water from Hong Kong—was contemptuously rejected.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Erdrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.